NINJA TEAM

SMLE

2024 :MAR”3”

Version A

Telegram : https://t.me/ninjasmle

Important Note
Be start

Every Imponent note for Answer!

1) Initial - Next step - Most appropriate **next step** = what is your action now in the full approach from A to Z starting with a

simple physical exam for instance and working your way up to an invasive investigation. However, it has to be clinically relevant.

2) **Most appropriate management - Most appropriate investigation** = the best choice for this specific case (you can skip a step) but it doesn't have to be the most diagnostic. This kind of question

requires nuance. **It can be the next step, or it can be the gold standard if the initial choice is not that useful, not necessarily the very next step. Depends, so use your clinical judgment.**

3) **Most diagnostic - Most accurate - Gold standard - Definitive** = the very best choice, even if it's not needed now. Straightforward.

Date : 2024-3
Repeat : yes 2023
specialty : Oby\gyn
Q : 1

Pregnant lady, what vaccine should she get at first visit?

A. Rubella

B. Influenza

C. Varicella

D. Tdap

Date : 2024-3
Repeat : yes Feb 2024
specialty : pedia
Q : 2

A 9-year-old boy who presents to the Emergency Department with fever, headache, sore throat, and vomiting. He recently arrived from Africa with his parents. On examination, he shows abnormal reflexes, stiff neck and difficulty in lifting his head and legs when he was lying flat on

his back. His laboratory investigations show a dear CSF with lymphocytosis, normal glucose level, and normal protein level. No bacteria were seen.

Which of the following is the most likely organism responsible for his illness?

A. Poliovirus

B. Coronavirus

C. Cytomegalovirus

D. Epstein-Barr virus

Date : 2024-3
Repeat : yes Feb 2024
specialty : pedia
Q : 3

What is the most common complication of GDM?

A. Congenital anomalies

B. Macrosomia

C. Shoulder dystocia

D. Hypoglycemia

Date : 2024-3
Repeat : yes May 2023
specialty : Ethic
Q : 4

pregnant woman presented to the clinic. She is a high gravida and has done previous cesarean sections. She has metastatic cancer and her doctor advised for the termination of the pregnancy but her husband is refusing. What is the appropriate action?

A. You need both consent her and husband.

B. Only need her consent

C. Only need consent and she should inform her husband

D. Obtain consent from a representative

Date : 2024-3
Repeat : yes May 2023
specialty : IM
Q : 5

Patient come from hajj and then he developed fever and rash what types of isolation

should have ?

A- Standard

B- Airborne

C- Contact

D- Droplet

Date : 2024-3
Repeat : yes March 2023
specialty : IM
Q : 6

Type of MI

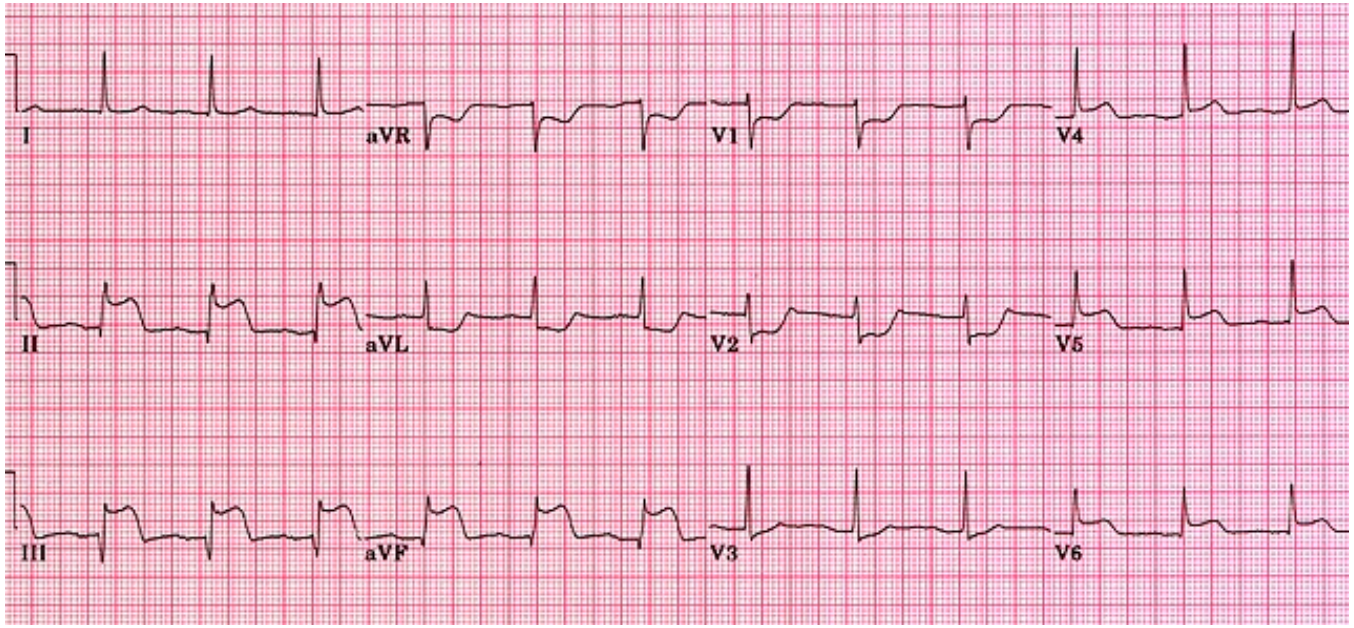
should have ?

A- Inferior

B- Anterior

C- Lateral

D- posterior



Date : 2024-3
Repeat : yes Dec 2023
specialty : Oby\Gyn
Q : 7

Pregnant women with brown spot in her face?

A. Chloasma

B- Melasma

C- SLE

D- DM complicated

Date : 2024-3
Repeat : yes Dec 2023
specialty : Oby\Gyn
Q : 8

25 YO primigravida at 36 weeks presented with feeling fatigue and unwell. She shortly developed shortness of breath and died.

CXR showed: enlarged cardiac Shadow. What is the likely cause of her presentation?

A. Amniotic Fluid Embolism

B. PE

C. Peripartum Cardiomyopathy

D . Myocardial infarction

Date : 2024-3
Repeat : yes nov 2023
specialty : Pedia
Q :9

A 3-month-old girl is hospitalized for confirmed pertussis infection. She is started on macrolide therapy. She has 2 other siblings at home, 3 and 5 years old who are both up to date for their vaccinations.

Which of the following is the most appropriate recommendation for her asymptomatic sibling?

A. Immediate booster vaccine with DTaP

B. Start chemoprophylactic therapy with macrolide

C. Close observation for signs and symptoms of pertussis

D. Booster vaccine with DTaP if they are from high risk group

Date : 2024-3
Repeat : yes Dec 2023
specialty : Surgery - EM
Q 10

A 33-year-old man was involved in a motor vehicle crash. On arrival to the Emergency Department, he was conscious and alert. Examinaton showed an open wound to the anterior surface of the neck with devitalized tissue.

Blood pressure 100/60

Heart rate 104 /min

Respiratory rate 28 /min

Oxygen saturation 87%

Which of the following is the most appropriate next step?

A. Oxygen mask

B. Tracheostomy

C. Cricothyroidotomy

D. Endotracheal intubation

Date : 2024-3
Repeat : yes May 2023
specialty : Oby\gyn
Q 11

Pregnant with high random blood sugar reading and fasting sugar. She's at risk of what vaginal Infection?

A. bacterial vaginosis

B. candida

C. N gonorrhea

D. Physiological change

Date : 2024-3
Repeat : yes May 2023
specialty : Oby\gyn
Q 12

Pregnant with high random blood sugar reading and fasting sugar. She's at risk of what vaginal Infection?

A. bacterial vaginosis

B. candida

C. N gonorrhea

D. Physiological change

Date : 2024-3
Repeat : yes March 2023
specialty : Oby\gyn
Q 13

20 years old female DM 1 came your clinical , purulent virginal secretion odder less thick , white color ?

A. bacterial vaginosis

B. candida

C. N gonorrhea

D. Physiological change

Date : 2024-3
Repeat : yes May 2023
specialty : GIT , IM
Q 14

Old women presented with lower gi bleeding on examination diffusely tender abdomen perianal exam showing fresh blood patient is unstable despite receiving blood Bp70/50 What is the most appropriate management:

A. laparotomy

B. Angiography

C. Urgent colonoscopy

D. CBC

Date : 2024-3
Repeat : yes May 2023
specialty : Pulmonary , IM
Q 15

Mother of asthmatic child is worried about the future of her child's case. What you will tell her?

A. He will have asthma for the rest of his life

B. Pediatric asthma will disappear by adolescence

C. Pediatric and adult asthma are unrelated to each other

D. His case will develop into chronic lung disease

Date : 2024-3
Repeat : Yes 2023
specialty : Ethical
Q 16

During a surgical preparation, a intern noticed that something was not properly sterilized During inserting foley catheter The intern immediately said, "Stop now; it was not properly sterilized." What type of communication was used?

A. Check back

B. Call out

C. Critical language

D. Closed loop communication

Date : 2024-3
Repeat : Yes 2023
specialty : Ethical
Q 17

Warfarin did not stop by the patient regardless of clear instructions, the nurse in OR noticed that the patient didn't stop the drug as instructed and informed the surgeon, So the surgeon postponed the operation?

A. Adverse event

B. Medical negligence

C. Near miss

D. Principle of totality

Date : 2024-3
Repeat : Dec 2023
specialty : Pedia
Q 18

Infant presented with forceful vomiting, baby is is born full term to a 23 YO primigravida uneventful pregnancy with normal vaginal delivery, on examination no congenital anomalies were noted what is the most likely diagnosis

A. duodenal atresia

B. necrotizing Enterocolitis

C. Hirschsprung's

D. Pyloric stenosis

Date : 2024-3
Repeat : Yes 2023
specialty : Pedia
Q 19

Child presented with projectile vomiting, diagnosed with pyloric stenosis, what is the most appropriate next step?

A. NGT

B. NPO

C. IV 0.9% Na bicarb

D. US

Date : 2024-3
Repeat : Yes 2023
specialty : Pedia
Q 20

Pediatric pt with non bilious forceful vomiting,always hungry palpated olive shaped mass pt lethargic cyanotic limbs dehydrated

Next step?

A-Upper Gi series

B-Correct dehydration and electrolytes imbalance

C. Abdominal US

D. Endoscopy

Date : 2024-3
Repeat : Yes 2023
specialty : Pedia
Q 21

pyloric stenosis What is the definitive tt

A. Pyloromyotomy

B. Gastrojejunostomy

C. Balloon dilatation

D. Anastomosis

Date : 2024-3
Repeat : Yes 2023
specialty : Pedia
Q 22

Manifestation of child wih pyloric stenosis what's the most appropriate for diagnosis:

A. erected xray

B.CT scan

C. Gastroscopy

D. US

Date : 2024-3
Repeat : Yes 2023
specialty : immune \ Rheumatology IM
Q 22

28 year-old female have neuropsychiatric SLE asking about the appropriate treatment:

A. High dose steroid +cyclophosphamide

B. High dose steroid + mycophenolate

C. Cyclophosphamide

D. Paracetamol

Date : 2024-3
Repeat : Yes 2023
specialty : Pedia
Q 23

A 15 months old child is brought to the emergency department after having a generalized tonic-clonic seizure that lasted approximately 5 minutes. The parents say that the child had been previously well but developed cough and rhinorrhea earlier that day with a temperature of 39.2 C. Which of the following is the most appropriate management?

A. Diazepam.

B. Phenytoin.

C. Head CT scan.

D. Control of the fever.

Date : 2024-3
Repeat : Yes 2023
specialty : Urology – Surgery
Q 24

A 70-year-old male presented with frank hematuria, He has no other urinary symptoms, and no fever, upon examination there was a palpable mass in the rectal examination of the prostate, urine analysis, culture and CT pyelogram all were negative only positive thing was RBCS in urine without WBCs or RBC Cast, what is the most appropriate next step that will

lead to the diagnosis?

A. Repeated urine culture

B. Cystoscopy

C. Antibiotics

D. TRUS biopsy

Date : 2024-3
Repeat : Yes 2023
specialty : Trauma – Surgery
Q 25

21-year-old female had severe head and maxillofacial fracture injury presenting unconscious, with dark ecchymosis around the eyes and crusted blood in her nose and large amount of blood in mouth. What is the best way to secure her airway?

A- Orotracheal intubation

B- Nasotracheal intubation

C- Cricothyroidotomy

D- Tracheostomy

Date : 2024-3
Repeat : Yes 2023
specialty : pedia
Q 26

Pregnant lady just delivered a baby. O/E: of the newborn: multiple petechial rash on skin.

Labs (baby)

55 | P a g e -Hb was low (not sure)

- plt 4

- WBC 5

US head of baby

-grade 1 intraventricular hemorrhage

Mother plt= 315

What is the Dx?

A. congenital cytomegalovirus

B. alloimmune thrombocytopenia

C. immune thrombocytopenia purpura

D. MCV

Date : 2024-3
Repeat : Yes 2023
specialty : Hematology - pedia
Q 27

• 5 A neonate was found to have a generalized petechial rash and intracranial hemorrhage immediately after delivery. His Hb is low, Platelet is 4, and all other labs are normal. The mother has a normal platelet count. What is the most likely diagnosis?

• A -ITP

• B. Alloimmune thrombocytopenia (NAIT)

• C. Congenital thrombocytopenia

• D. Congenital CMV Infection

Date : 2024-3
Repeat : Yes 2023
specialty : Hematology - pedia
Q 28

5 A neonate was found to have a generalized petechial rash and intracranial hemorrhage immediately after delivery. His Hb is low, Platelet is 4, and all other labs are normal. The mother has a normal platelet count. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A -ITP
- B. Alloimmune thrombocytopenia (NAIT)
- C. Congenital thrombocytopenia
- D. Congenital CMV Infection

Date : 2024-3
Repeat : Dec 2023
specialty : Hematology - pedia
Q 29

A 3-day-old neonate start to develop skin lesions look like erythematous macules on an erythematous base, over the upper chest and the back (see lab results).

Blood pressure 85/55 mmHg , Heart rate 110 /min , Respiratory rate 18 /min , Temperature 36.6 °C , Oxygen saturation 99 % , Test Result Normal Values

RBC 5 4.8-7.1 x 1012/L (Newborn) , 4.6-4.8 x 1012/L (Child) , Hb 145 165-195 g/L (Newborn) ,112-165 g/L (Child) Platelets count 250 150-400 x 109/L

WBC 9 9.1-30.1 x 109/L (Birth) 6.1-17.5 x 109/L (1-23 months) Which of the following is the best management approach?

A. Topical antibiotics for 5 days

B. Consult dermatology for skin biopsy

C. Reassurance as it is a benign condition

D. Full sepsis work up and oral antibiotics for 7 days

Date : 2024-3
Repeat : Dec 2023
specialty : oby\gyn
Q 30

Newborn delivered with ventouse due to malposition . While assessment in the nursery , a hematoma from bleeding below the periosteum confined within the margins of the skull sutures noted .

Which of the following is the most likely diagnosis ?

A. Chignon

B. Cephalohematoma

C. Caput succedaneum

D. Subaponeurotic hematoma

Date : 2024-3
Repeat : Dec 2023
specialty : oby\gyn
Q 31

Newborn delivered with ventouse due to malposition . While assessment in the nursery , a hematoma from bleeding below the periosteum confined within the margins of the skull sutures noted .

Which of the following is the most likely diagnosis ?

A. Chignon

B. Cephalohematoma

C. Caput succedaneum

D. Subaponeurotic hematoma

Date : 2024-3
Repeat : NEW
specialty : IM , ID
Q 32

A 25-year-old man developed fever, malaise and rash on his palm and soles. He gave a history of painless ulcer on his penis 6 weeks earlier. Examination was unremarkable a part from generalised lymphadenopathy. Which of the following is the most likely organism causing his presentation?

A. Coxiella burneti

B. Treponema pallidum

C. Staphylococcus aureus

D. Chylamdia trachomatis

Date : 2024-3
Repeat : Dec 2023
specialty : statistic
Q 33

A new screening test for diabetes has a sensitivity of 90% and specificity of 80%, which of the following is the best interpretation?

A. 80% of non-diabetics had positive result

B. 80% of diabetics had positive result

C. The test was positive for 90% of diabetic patients

D. For each 100 positive test results, 90% were diabetics

Date : 2024-3
Repeat : Nov 2023
specialty : Hematology , pedia
Q 34

A 2-year-old girl brought to Primary Clinic because the mother noticed she is pale. She had history of drinking 3 glasses of cow's milk daily, very picky eater and refusing to eat meat. The mother gave history of similar presentation on 2 of her brother (see lab results). Test Result Normal Values , RBC 3 4.8-7.1 x 1012/L (Newborn) ,4.6-4.8 x 1012/L (Child) Hb 4 165-195 g/L (Newborn) 112-165 g/L (Child)MCH 18 28-33 pg/cell MCV 62 80-95 f1 Reticulocyte 3 0.2-1.2 % Platelets count 480 150-400 x 109/L Ferritin 9 20-200 g/L

Which of the following is the most likely diagnosis?

A. Sickle cell disease

B. Alpha thalassemia trait

C. Iron deficiency anemia

D. Anemia of chronic disease

Date : 2024-3
Repeat : Nov 2023
specialty : Hematology , IM
Q 35

A 26-year-old woman presents for pre-marital counselling (see lab results). Test Result Normal Values

Hb 110 120-160 g/L

HCT 0.33 0.37-0.48

MCV 67 80-95 fl

Hb A2 4.5 <3.5 %

Sickling Nega7ve

Which of the following is the most likely diagnosis?

A. B Thalassemia minor

B. B Thalassemia major

C. Sickle B thalassemia

D. B Thalassemia intermedia

Date : 2024-3
Repeat : Nov 2023
specialty : Hematology , IM
Q 36

A 26-year-old woman presents for pre-marital counselling (see lab results). Test Result Normal Values

Hb 110 120-160 g/L

HCT 0.33 0.37-0.48

MCV 67 80-95 fl

Hb A2 4.5 <3.5 %

Sickling Nega7ve

Which of the following is the most likely diagnosis?

A. B Thalassemia minor

B. B Thalassemia major

C. Sickle B thalassemia

D. B Thalassemia intermedia

Date : 2024-3
Repeat : Nov 2023
specialty : Surgery
Q 37

26 year-old male patient underwent appendectomy after signs and symptoms of appendicitis. Histopathology report: 2 cm carcinoid at Basie of the appendix . What is the appropriate management?

A. Observation.
B. Chemotherapy
C. Radiotherapy
D. Right hemicolectomy

Date : 2024-3
Repeat : march 2023
specialty : Rheumatology - IM
Q 38

A young female presents with joint pain located in her distal interphalangeal joints and knees. On examination, you notice that her fingers are sausage-shaped. Which of the following is expected to be seen in this patient?

A. Dermatologic problem

B. B. Pulmonary edema

C. SLE

D . RA

Date : 2024-3
Repeat : March 2023
specialty : Cardiology - IM
Q 39

50-year-old male admitted due to left ventricular failure associated with shortness of breath and fatigue. Upon physical exam you heard an early diastolic murmur and when you auscultate over the femoral artery you heard femoral pistol shot sound (Traube's sign). What is the likely diagnosis?

A. Aortic stenosis.

B. Aortic regurgitation.

C. Mitral stenosis.

D. Mitral regurgitation.

Date : 2024-3
Repeat : May 2023
specialty : Cardiology - IM
Q 40

Patient knowing for DM And HTN and history of right leg pain increased by exertion, on examination

absent popliteal pulse on right leg

Which one of the following indicates acute limb ischemia:

A- leg swelling

B- intermittent claudication

C- Leg pain during rest

D- scar for iliofemoral bypass in left leg

Date : 2024-3
Repeat : May 2023
specialty : Cardiology - IM
Q 41

23 male asymptomatic presented with diastolic murmur at the base of the heart that increase with leaning forward and expiration Bp and hr normal, what is the diagnosis?

A- Aortic stenosis

B- Aortic regurgitation

C- Tricuspid regurgitation or stenosis

D- Mitral stenosis

Date : 2024-3
Repeat : Sep 2023
specialty : Trauma - Surgery
Q 42

Hemiplegia on ONE side the face and arm and leg equally affected and sensation intact which artery?

A- MCA

B- ACA

C- mid basilar artery

D- vertebral artery

Date : 2024-3
Repeat : 2022- 2023
specialty : Colorectal - Surgery
Q 43

45-year-old women medically free with no personal or family history of cancer. Asking about when to to start colon cancer screening?

A- no need for screening for her case

B- Start now and every 5 years

C- Start at 50 years with annual colonoscopy

D- Strat at 50 with annual Fecal occult blood

Date : 2024-3
Repeat : jan 2023
specialty : Neurology - IM
Q 44

Patient developed sudden onset headache when he was bending to take his keys from the ground, described it as worst headache in his life, what is the most likely diagnosis?

A-subarachnoid hemorrhage

B-cluster headache

C-Magreine

D-cervical spondylosis

Date : 2024-3
Repeat : Sep 2023
specialty : Neurology - IM
Q 45

A known case MS, came with acute flare: urinary incontinence and other symptoms (cant remember).

MRI :Gadolinium in upper thoracic spine What's the next management/therapy:

A.immunoglobulin

B.methylprednisolone

C.interferon

D.Nataluzmab

Date : 2024-3
Repeat : 2022- 2023
specialty : Hematology – pedia
Q 46

Child came with a 6 days of fever associated with conjunctivitis, rash, strawberry tongue, cervical LN enlargement. What is the dx?

A. Measles

B. Adenovirus

C. Allergy

D. Kawasaki

Date : 2024-3
Repeat : 2022- 2023
specialty : Hematology – pedia
Q 47

Child came with a 6 days of fever associated with conjunctivitis, rash, strawberry tongue, cervical LN enlargement. What is the dx?

A. Measles

B. Adenovirus

C. Allergy

D. Kawasaki

Date : 2024-3
Repeat : 2022- 2023
specialty : Oby\GYn
Q 48

Pregnant women on valproic acid, which of the following associated with it?

A. Polyhydramnios

B. Oligohydramnios

C. Neural tube defect

D. Down syndrome

Date : 2024-3
Repeat : 2022- 2023
specialty : Surgery
Q 49

A morbidly obese 23-year-old man complains of gastroesophageal reflux disease. Upper GI endoscopy: Large hiatus hernia with grade III reflux.

Which of the following is the most appropriate weight reduction procedure?

A. Sleeve gastrectomy

B. Intra-gastric balloon

C. Bilio-pancreatic bypass

D. Roux-en-y gastric bypass

Date : 2024-3
Repeat : 2022- 2023
specialty : EM – pedia
Q 50

A 4-week-old neonate presents to the Emergency Room with persistent projectile vomiting. The mother mentioned that he is immediately show sign of hunger after vomiting, but he is not gaining weight as expected (see lab results)

Test Result Normal Values

Sodium 130 134-146 mmol/L

Potassium 2.8 3.5-5.1 mmol/L

Chloride 88 97-108 mmol/L

Bicarbonate 26 21-28 mmol/L

Which of the following is the most likely diagnosis?

A. Intussusception

B. Pyloric stenosis

C. Intestinal obstruction

D. Gastrosophageal reflux

Date : 2024-3
Repeat : 2022- 2023
specialty : EM – pedia
Q 51

Pediatric pt with non bilious forceful vomiting,always hungry palpated olive shaped mass pt lethargic cyanotic limbs dehydrated

Next step?

A-Upper Gi series

B-Correct dehydration and electrolytes imbalance

C. Abdominal US

D- observation

Date : 2024-3
Repeat : 2022- 2023
specialty : General – pedia
Q 52

4 y.o his went to doctor because parents recognize blood in stool this the only symptoms Then the doctor examined him and said it's common and can be preventable:

A- anal fissure

B- hemorrhoids

C- juvenile poly

D- Intusseption

Date : 2024-3
Repeat : 2022- 2023
specialty : General – pedia
Q 53

4 y.o his went to doctor because parents recognize blood in stool this the only symptoms Then the doctor examined him and said it's common and can be preventable:

A- anal fissure

B- hemorrhoids

C- juvenile poly

D- Intusseption

Date : 2024-3
Repeat : 2022- 2023
specialty : General – pedia
Q 54

An 18-month-old child presents with stridor and barking cough for 2 days after flu-like symptoms. Examination reveals active well looking child and stable vital signs.

Blood pressure 100/70 mmHg Heart rate 102 /min Respiratory rate 20 /min Temperature 37.6 °C

Oxygen saturation 95 %

Which of the following is the most likely diagnosis?

A. Viral croup

B. Epiglottis

C. Trachiaitis

D. Foreign body aspiration

Date : 2024-3
Repeat : 2022- 2023
specialty : General – pedia
Q 55

2 y Pediatric patient presented in ER with low grade fever and brassy cough What is the appropriate initial management ?

A-exposure to cool humidified air

B-Prednisilone (0.4)

C-Dexamethasone (0.6)

D-Racemic epinephrine

Date : 2024-3
Repeat : 2022- 2023
specialty : General – pedia
Q 56

A pediatric with hx. of fever, now has nasal flaring, substernal retractions, and tachypnea. His O2 sat on a 100% oxygenation and non-rebreather bag is 88%. What will you do next? (BP was not low)

A. Oxygenation and hydration

B. PICU admission for intubation

C. D-Give nebuliser steroids

D – Observation

Date : 2024-3
Repeat : New 2024
specialty : General
Q 57

A man exposed to a radioactive substance what's the appropriate action:

A- stay away from the exposure place

B-Remove his cloths

C wash him with water

Date : 2024-3
Repeat : Nov 2023
specialty : General Surgery
Q 58

A 33-year-old women presents with history of right upper quadrant pain and yellow sclera. Examinaton reveals unwell patent with abdominal tendemess but no guarding (see lab results and report). Test Result Normal Values Total bilirubin 30 3.5-16.5 mol/L WBC 15 4.5-10.

5 x 109/L Alkaline phosphatase 280 39-117 IU/L Ultrasound of Abdomen: Multple gallstone, no precholecystc fuid, common bile duct is dilated and measures 1 cm. Which is the following is most likely diagnosis?

A. Acute pancreatts

B. Acute chioecystts

C. Choledocholithiasis

D. Ascending cholangitis

Date : 2024-3
Repeat : New
specialty : General Surgery
Q 59

A 45-year-old woman presented with postprandial right upper quadrant abdominal pain, nausea, and emesis for few days that became persistent for the last 20 hours (see lab results and report). Blood pressure 110/70 mmHg, Heart rate 87 /min Temperature 37.2 °C Test Result Normal Values WBC 11 4.5-10.5 x 109/L Direct bilirubin 9.5 1.5-6.5 mol/L Total bilirubin 18.5 3.5-16.5 mol/L Alkaline phosphatase 463 39-117 IU/L Ultrasound: Cholelithiasis, gallbladder wall thickening, and a common bile duct of 12 mm. Which of the following is the most appropriate management?

A. Endoscopic retrograde cholangio pacreatcogram (ERCP)

B. Magnetc resonant cholangio pacreatcogram (MRCP)

C. Laparoscopic cholecystectomy

D. Conservatve treatment

Date : 2024-3
Repeat : 2022-2023
specialty : General Surgery
Q 60

Women with breast mass Its written (BIRAD IV) what to do ?

A-excisional biopsy

B-core needle biopsy

C- interval follow up

D – Aspiration

Date : 2024-3
Repeat : 2022-2023
specialty : General Surgery
Q 60

Women with breast mass Its written (BIRAD IV) what to do ?

A-excisional biopsy

B-core needle biopsy

C- interval follow up

D – Aspiration

Date : 2024-3
Repeat : 2022-2023
specialty : Nephrology – IM
Q 60

Pt with vomiting .. hypokalemia .. not responding to oral or iv K what next step

A- Check Mg

B – Give KCL

C- Check Ca

D- phosphate

Date : 2024-3
Repeat : 2022-2023
specialty : cardiology – IM
Q 61

21 - year - o woman with history of recurrent palpitations , light - headedness and 2 attacks of fainting . ECG showed short PR interval and Inferior leads Q waves . She was diagnosed as Wolf - Parkinson - White (WPW) syndrome . She was given atenolol with no response . Which of the following is the best management option ?

A. Digoxin

B. Amiodarone

C Increase atenolol dose

D. Radiofrequency ablation

Date : 2024-3
Repeat : 2022-2023
specialty : Oby\Gyn
Q 62

A 59-year-old woman undergoes a hysteroscopy secondary to her complain of abnormal uterine bleeding for the last couple of months (see image).

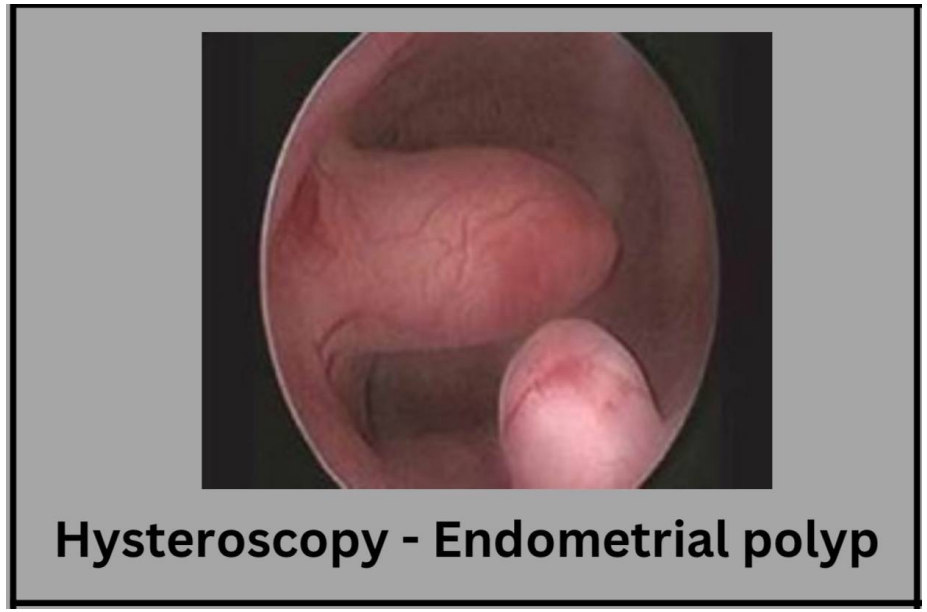
Which of the following is the most likely diagnosis?

A. Adenomyosis

B. Endometriosis

C. Subserosal fibroid

D. Endometrial polyps



Date : 2024-3
Repeat : 2022-2023
specialty : ID - IM
Q 62

A helth worker noticed that patients treated with malaria get the disease again after treatment. What is the type of malaria?

A. Falciparum

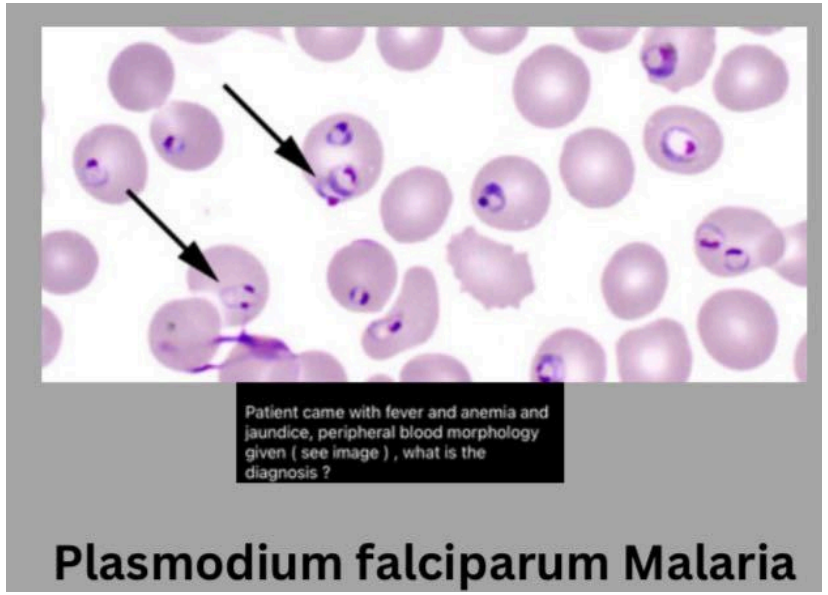
B. Malariae

C. Ovale

D. Vibax

- Most common type of malaria >> falciparum

- Most common type of recurrncy>> Vivax


Patient came with fever and anemia and jaundice, peripheral blood morphology given (see image) , what is the diagnosis ?
Plasmodium falciparum Malaria

Date : 2024-3
Repeat : 2022-2023
specialty : ID - IM
Q 63

Female patient after MVA with a lot of fractures, urine sample with candida after insertion of foley catheter but the patient doesn't complain of any sx (no dysuria) how to manage?

A. Fluconazol

B. amphotericin

C. no need for treatment

D- Vancomycin

Date : 2024-3
Repeat : 2022-2023
specialty : ID - IM
Q 64

Female patient after MVA with a lot of fractures, urine sample with candida after insertion of foley catheter but the patient doesn't complain of any sx (no dysuria) how to manage?

A. Fluconazol

B. amphotericin

C. no need for treatment

D- Vancomycin

Date : 2024-3
Repeat : 2022-2023
specialty : Breast - IM
Q 65

A 40-year-old presents with a right breast lump that has been present for 2 years. On examina7on, there is firm lump about 4 x 5 cm in the inner quadrant, overlying skin is normal and no palpable axillary nodes (see report) Trucut biopsy: Cystosarcoma Phylloides. Which of the following is the most appropriate management?

A. Chemotherapy

B. Radia7on therapy

C. Wide local excision

D. Simple mastectomy

1-WLE IF **Benign** and < 8x8 Cm

2- WLE with Radiation if malignant < 5cm

3 – mastectomy = **Benign > 8Cm** , malignant >5m

4 -Metastatic disease: A- Palliative surgery B – chemotherapy may be

•considered on an individual basis

Date : 2024-3
Repeat : Jan - 2023
specialty : Oby\Gyn
Q 66

When to give MMR to a pregnant?

A. 2nd trimester

B. 3rd trimester

C. Postpartum

D – first trimester

Date : 2024-3
Repeat : Jan - 2023
specialty : Oby\Gyn
Q 67

A 50 year old female with a history of severe multiple sclerosis was recently diagnosed ESRD. The patient is alert and has expressed a wish for "Do Not Resuscitatee"(DNR). A recent lab result shows a potassium level of 6.

What is the appropriate action?

A. Dialysis is possible after reversal of DNR

B. Dialysis cannot be done because of DNR

C. Ignore the patient's wishes and proceed with dialysis

D. Take consent from her family

Date : 2024-3
Repeat : june - 2023
specialty : pysichatic
Q 68

A 23-year-old woman is newly diagnosed with paranoid schizophrenia based on presence of both negative and positive symptoms of schizophrenia. Which of the following is the most effective medication?

A. Clozapine

B. Trazodone

C. Fluphenazine

D. Chlorpromazine

Date : 2024-3
Repeat : may - 2023
specialty : pedia
Q 69

A child knows the colours and can articulate words properly, what is the age of the child ?

A. 3 years

B. 4 years

C. 5 years

D. 6 years

Date : 2024-3
Repeat : march - 2023
specialty : Nephrology - IM
Q 70

Hypocalcemia not improved after giving Ca next step ?

A. check Mg level

B. Check K

C. Give Ca 2 g

D. Repeat lab

Date : 2024-3
Repeat : may - 2023
specialty : Pedia
Q 71

A child with stranger anxiety and separation anxiety. What is his age?

A. 4 m

B. 6 m

C. 10m

D. 12 m

Strangers anxiety > 6m

Separation anxiety> 10m

Date : 2024-3
Repeat : may - 2023
specialty : pedia
Q 72

adult pt known asthmatic, no complain, last severe asthma attack was 3 months back. what to give?

A. SABA

B. LABA

C. ICS

D. Ipratropium bromide

Date : 2024-3
Repeat : March - 2023
specialty : Pulmonary - IM
Q 73

A 31-year-old man with asthma complaining of increasing wheeze in the past few hours. His medicaton history suggests a lack of compliance. His best peak fow measurements in previous consultatons have been 600 L/min. Which of the following features suggests acute severe asthma in this patent?

A. A peak Flow rate of 250 L/min

B. Respiratory rate >20/min

C. Heart rate 100/min

D. SpO2 95%

Date : 2024-3
Repeat : March - 2023
specialty : Other
Q 74

hypertensive patient was prescribed Hydralazine 25mg by his physician. Instead he took Hydroxyzine 25mg. Which of the following is the likely type of error?

A. Look-a-alike error

B. Sound-a-alike error

C. Illegal prescription

D. Handwriting error

Date : 2024-3
Repeat : March - 2023
specialty : Cardiology - IM
Q 75

75 y.o TIA (fully resolved weakness) , PT had AFib ,What to give ?

A. no need for Anticoagulation

B. Warfarin target INR 2-3

C. Warfarin target INR 3-4

D. aspirin

Date : 2024-3
Repeat : 2022 - 2023
specialty : Other
Q 76

A child diagnosed with diabetes his mother is attending diabetic clinic education weekly since he was diagnosed

What will be the results

A. Decrease confidence

B. increase self efficacy

C. maximize productivity of daily activities

D. Decrease self efficacy

Date : 2024-3
Repeat : Feb - 2023
specialty : EM - IM
Q 77

A child came to the hospital after football ⚽match had a ball kicked on his chest. On PE there was decrease air entry in the right lung with raised JVP and shifting of the trachea to left side.?

A. Cardiac tamponade

B. Pulmonary contusion

C. Tension pneumothorax

D. Flail chest

Date : 2024-3
Repeat : May - 2023
specialty : General Surgery
Q 78

A case with bilateral inguinal hernia. How to manage?

A. Laparoscopic repair with mesh

B. Open repair with mesh

C. Open repair without mesh

D. Laparoscopic repair

Date : 2024-3
Repeat : May - 2023
specialty : IM
Q 79

Excessive vomiting the last 5 days due to a gastric carcinoma. Fluid given:

A. Normal saline

B. Ringers lactate

C. Colloid

D- Juice

Note :-

Vomiting is corrected by NS

diarrhea is corrected by RL

Date : 2024-3
Repeat : May - 2023
specialty : Oby\gyn
Q 80

11 yrs girl screened for sport found to have delay puberty short stature webbed neck primary amenorrhea

What is the diagnosis?

A.45x ” Turner syndrome”

B.47xxx

C.46xx

D.45Xo

Note

Male noonan

Female turner

Date : 2024-3
Repeat : May - 2023
specialty : Oby\gyn
Q 81

Male pediatric patient has referral from the village with wide-set nipples short webbed neck, short stature, present at birth, developmental delays, Dx?

A. Sotos syndrome

B. noonan syndrome

C. Marfan syndrome

D. Turner syndrome

Date : 2024-3
Repeat : march - 2023
specialty : Surgery
Q 82

Elderly with abdominal pain and abdominal distention, He shows signs of obstruction, on imaging there is air fluid levels and pneumobilia (air in biliary ducts),

What's the it the most appropriate step?

A. observation

B. exploratory laparotomy

C. diagnostic laparoscopy

D. colonoscopy

Gallstone Ileus
Disease of elderly females
Mechanism: Fistula formation between gallbladder and small bowel (commonly deuodenum) fistula called Cholecystoenteric fistula.
Presentations:
Rigler triad:
1- Bowel obstruction
2- Pneumobilia
3- Ectopic gallstone (in Terminal ileum)
Diagnosis:
Initial: Abdominal X-Ray (pneumobilia + radio-opaque structure in RLQ)
Diagnostic: CT Scan
Management:
-Exploratory Laparotomy and extraction of the stone.

Date : 2024-3
Repeat : May - 2023
specialty : Oby\gyn
Q 83

Primigravida woman just delivered spontaneously baby is delivered complete and intact. Massaging of the uterine is performed along with 20 units of oxytocin in 1000 of lactated Ringers fast drip. inspection of the genital tract, there's second degree laceration 2-cm left lateral vaginal wall, suturing is difficult because of bleeding from above the site of laceration. A soft, boggy uterine fundus Blood pressure 164/92 mmHg Heart rate 130/min Which of the following is the best step in management?

A. Prostaglandin 12a

B. Methylergonovine

€. Manual exploration

D. Oxytocin 10 units again

Date : 2024-3
Repeat : May - 2023
specialty : Oby\gyn
Q 84

Mother who is Rh negative delivered a baby who is Rh+ she was given Anti-D Ig 300 microg what does it cover?

A. 15 ml of the whole fetal blood

B. B. 30 ml of the whole fetal blood

C. 10 ml of the whole fetal blood

D. 30 ml of Rh(D) positive fetal RBCs

Date : 2024-3
Repeat : May - 2023
specialty : oncology - IM
Q 85

70 yo heavy smoker present with left sided chest pain and hemoptysis,Clubbing, bilateral painful and tender wrist

A. TB

C. PE

C. Bronchiectasis

D. Bronchogenic cancer

Date : 2024-3
Repeat : dec - 2023
specialty : IM
Q 86

what is the important vaccine to give for SLE patients :

A. Influenza

B. Varicella

C. DpTa

D. MMR

Date : 2024-3
Repeat : dec - 2023
specialty : pedia
Q 87

A mother brought her 3 months old child to the clinic concerned about giving him the scheduled vaccine due to a previous adverse reaction to the last vaccine he took which was skin rash fever and SOB lead him to be taken to the emergency and be treated, what will you do regarding this situation?

A. Give the vaccine

B. Check what was give to him the previous vaccine

C. Don’t give him the vaccine

D. Give kill Vaccine

Date : 2024-3
Repeat : NOV - 2023
specialty : pedia
Q 88

7 days baby go to check birth weight 3.5 now 3.1 mother said he eat ever 2 hour for 10 _ 15 minute with good latch

A. tell mother it is normal

B. routine check and reassess after 1 month

C. educate mother feeding

D. go for more assessment

Date : 2024-3
Repeat : NOV - 2023
specialty : surgery
Q 89

Obese female patient came with right lower guardant pain , nausea and vomiting , right lower quadrant tenderness , vitally stable

What is the most appropriate management?

A - Diagnostic laparoscopy

B - CT Scan of the abdomen

C- Abdomen US

D –Abdominal XR

Date : 2024-3
Repeat : dec - 2023
specialty : IM
Q 90

68 YO male known to have ischemic heart disease came with hx of diffuse abdominal pain for one day. Abdominal x-ray showed dilated small bowel and thinned wall. Amylase

600, PH 7.23. What's the most likely diagnosis?

A. Pancreatitis

B. intestinal obstruction

C. perforated ulcer

D. mesenteric ischemia

Date : 2024-3
Repeat : dec - 2023
specialty : trauma - surgery
Q 91

A patient with Anterior chest trauma with bruising in the sternum. Patient vitally stable, clear cardiac and respiratory exam, except for pounding pulse. ECG: Arrhythmia X-ray: Sternal Fracture. Echo: Normal What is the diagnosis:

A. Pneumothorax

B. Cardiac contusion

C. Cardiac Tamponade

D. Ventricular rupture

Date : 2024-3
Repeat : dec - 2023
specialty : ID -IM
Q 92

Which do before initial anti - TB drugs ?

A. LFT

B. TFT

C. KFT

D. ECG

Date : 2024-3
Repeat : Nov , Dec .Sep - 2023
specialty : Surgery
Q 93

A 22-year-old man underwent an open left inguinal hernia mesh repair 2 weeks ago, presented with continuous discharge from the surgical wound. Examination confirmed a 2x3 cm pus- discharging wound with part of the mesh exposed.

Which of the following is the most appropriate management?

A. Systemic antibiotic

B. Wound debridement

C. Wound drainage and mesh removal

D. Open entire wound for daily drainage

Date : 2024-3
Repeat : agu - 2023
specialty : pedia
Q 94

A 3-month-old girl presented to the Emergency Room with symptoms of paroxysmal episodes of cough followed by whooping sound at the end. It is occasionally associated with perioral cyanosis and post- tussive vomiting. History revealed that she did not receive her 2-month vaccine. Her mother has already given her 2 doses of antimicrobial treatment. What is the gold standard method to diagnose this condition?

A. Blood culture

B. Serologic testing

C. Respiratory culture

D. Nasopharyngeal polymerase chain reacton

Date : 2024-3
Repeat : agu - 2023
specialty : IM
Q 96

Which drug is safe in Stable CKD stage 3

A. nitrofuinton

B. lithium

C. metformin

D. warfarin

Date : 2024-3
Repeat : sep - 2023
specialty : psychiatric
Q 97

Patient on antidepressant then developed constipation, what class of antidepressants?

A. SSRI

B. TCA

C. SNRI

D. MAOI

Date : 2024-3
Repeat : sep - 2023
specialty : Ethical
Q 98

Pediatric patient brought to ER, resuscitate done, later found to be a DNR pt, DNR was from private hospital

A. DNR must be from same hospital

B. DNR from other hospital valid for 24 hrs

C. Family should verify DNR patient

D. Any member of medical team can verify DNR

Date : 2024-3
Repeat : Nove - 2023
specialty : Surgery
Q 99

Patient after RTA with sever lower back pain, what to do until the surgeon comes:

A. CT whole spine

B. Flextion extension test

C. Restriction of spine movement

D. Pelvic binder

Date : 2024-3
Repeat : Nov - 2023
specialty : Surgery
Q 100

35 years old male victim of high-speed MVA. was brought to ER. He's conscious alert oriented, gp 100/70, IV fluids were started, and His right lower limb was in external rotation, What's the definitive management regarding his injury?

A. CT pelvis

B. Pelvic binder application

C. Right lower limb skin traction

D. Operative fixation

Date : 2024-3
Repeat : feb - 2023
specialty : Cardiology - IM
Q 101

Patient with heart failure due to dilated cardiomyopathy presenting with fast atrial fibrillation, which of the following drugs is the most appropriate to control the heart rate?

A. Digoxin

B. Adenosine

C. Lidocaine

D. Nitroglycerine

Date : 2024-3
Repeat : feb - 2023
specialty : Pulmonary - IM
Q 102

Which of the following Occur with ocp?

A- decrease the risk of ovarian cancer

B-increase the risk of breast cancer

C- decrease endometrial cancer

D- increase risk of ectopic pregnancy

Date : 2024-3
Repeat : feb - 2023
specialty : ID – Pedia
Q 103

8-year-old patient immunization schedule unknown, came with fever and neuro symptoms, examination revealed bilateral tender and enlarged parotid glands and pain with neck flexion, what is the causative cause?

A. EBV

B. CMV

C. Mumps

D. Measles

Date : 2024-3
Repeat : feb - 2023
specialty : Oby\Gyn
Q 104

Type of sport recommended for premenstrual syndrome ?

A. Aerobic

B. Flexibility and mobility

C. Stability and balance

D. Coordination and agility

Date : 2024-3
Repeat : feb - 2023
specialty : Oby\Gyn
Q 105

History of hypertrophic pyloric stenosis in neonate

A- Hypochloremic , hypokalemic metabolic alkalosis

B- Hyperchloremic , hypokalemic metabolic acidosis

C- Hyponatremia, hypokalemic metabolic acidosis

D- Hypernatremia, hypokalemic metabolic alkaloids

Date : 2024-3
Repeat : feb - 2023
specialty : Trauma – Surgery
Q 106

25-year-old man brought to the Emergency Department after he was involved in motor vehicle crash, which was driving at a speed of 130 km/hour. Patient was wearing seat belt. On arrival to the Emergency Department, he was conscious, and alert Chest X-ray: air fluid something Which of the following is the most appropriate next step?

A. US abdomen

B. CT scan abdomen

C. Diagnostic laparoscopy

D. Exploratory Laparotomy

Date : 2024-3
Repeat : feb - 2023
specialty : Pedia
Q 107

19-Concerned mother came to the ER due to sudden squint of his child. He has NO history of trauma, on exam: squint and double vision. What you will do?

A. Call neurosurgery immediately

B. CT to detect any space occupying lesion

C. Refer to pediatric ophthalmologist Next day

D. Reassurance

Date : 2024-3
Repeat : feb - 2023
specialty : IM
Q 108

A 55-year-old woman presents to the clinic for her regular follow-up. 6 months ago, she presented to Emergency Department with palpitations and dyspnea and diagnosed to have atrial fibnillation. She is currently asymptomatic with no palpitations. Her medical history is also

significant for a transient Ischemic attack and hypertension. Her medications are warfarin, metoprolol and candesartan, Her physical examination is unremarkable, Her most recent electrocardiogram shows normal sinus rhythm.

Which of the following is the most appropriate management?

A. Continue warfarin

B. Discontinue warfarin

C. Continue warfarin and start aspirin

D. Discontinue warfarin and start clopidogre

Date : 2024-3
Repeat : feb - 2023
specialty : Oby\Gyn
Q 109

A 39-year-old woman, who Is a mother of 3 children and has completed her family, she is a known case of endometrioma in the right ovary that has been removed 2 years ago. She came to the clinic complaining of mild to moderate dysmenorrhea and deep pain during intercourse along with her chronic lower abdomen pain. Pelvic ultrasonography revealed the presence of left ovarian cyst measuring 6X7 cm that appeared to be an endometriotic cyst.

Which of the following is the most appropriate next step?

A. Removing the cyst when the size becomes more than 10 cm

B. Aspiration of the content of cyst under ultrasound guidance

C. Total abdominal hysterectomy and bilateral salpingo oophorectomy

D. Removing the cyst laparoscopically with ablation of any endometrotic spot

Date : 2024-3
Repeat : oct - 2021
specialty : IM
Q 110

A 45-year-old male patient complaining of back pain worsen in the night, not improved by rest, and improved with exercise and in the morning, and the most likely diagnosis is Ankylosing spondylitis, which of the following is the most appropriate test in this case?

A HLA b27

B MRI sacroiliac

C CT sacroiliac

D Anti CCP

Date : 2024-3
Repeat : oct - 2022
specialty : IM
Q 111

66 years old male patient presented with progressive SOB. He is k/c of bronchogenic carcinoma. O/E: BP 88/59. JVP is elevated, lungs are clear and the heart sounds are very quiet. What's the most appropriate next step to confirm the diagnosis?

A. CXR.
B. ECHO.
C. ECG.
D. ABG.

next Step

Confirm Dx

Mx : Pericardiocentesis

Date : 2024-3
Repeat : oct - 2022
specialty : IM
Q 112

46 years old male patient presented with SOB for 2 months. He is k/c of TB. O/E: BP 112/77. He has distended JVP which increases with inspiration. No murmurs. What's the most likely diagnosis?

A. Constrictive pericarditis.
B. Cardiac tamponade.
C. Pneumonia.
D. Pneumothorax.

Normal Heart Sound
Kussmaul Sign
Rt. Heart Failure Sx
Normal BP
Chronic presentation

Acute
↓ BP
Muffled ♡ Sound

Date : 2024-3
Repeat : may - 2022
specialty : IM
Q 113

Old patient complaining of constructive pericarditis, (wasn't mentioned in the case but clear), his has history of ESRD on dialysis, patient hypotensive what is the management?

A. pericardiocentesis

B. dialysis

C. Furosemide

D. Give NS9%

Pericardiocentesis – For patients with effusive-constrictive pericarditis, pericardiocentesis alone may produce at least temporary relief of symptoms, although it does not fully reverse the underlying condition. Overt cardiac tamponade has been reported in approximately one-half of patients with effusive-constrictive pericarditis

Pericardiectomy
Indication — We suggest pericardiectomy for patients with chronic constrictive pericarditis who meet **all** of the following criteria:
- Symptoms and signs have persisted despite at least 4 to 12 months of IL-1 inhibitor therapy.
- Symptoms are moderate to severe (New York Heart Association [NYHA] functional class III or IV (table 2)).
- Constrictive pericarditis has not progressed to "end-stage." (See 'Patients unlikely to benefit from pericardiectomy' below.)
- There is no concomitant restrictive cardiomyopathy (eg, due to radiation-induced injury). (See "Restrictive cardiomyopathies".)
- There are no other comorbid conditions that would place the patient at high risk (eg, end-stage kidney disease or ventricular systolic dysfunction). (See 'Patients unlikely to benefit from pericardiectomy' below.)

Date : 2024-3
Repeat : may - 2022
specialty : IM
Q 114

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Date : 2024-3
Repeat : May - 2022
specialty : IM
Q 115

Pt with previous hx of biliary colic come with RUQ or epigastric pain for 20 hoursUS there is a Thick gall bladder wall and CBD 13mm, cholelithiasisMost appropriate management:

A. ERCP

B. lap cholecystectomy

C. MRCp

D. conservative

Date : 2024-3
Repeat : 2023 - 2022
specialty : IM
Q 116

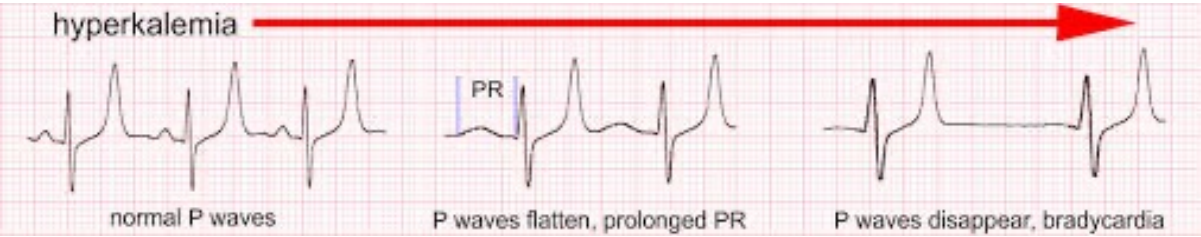
ECG Changes in hyperkalemia.

A. Peaked T wave

B. Narrow QRS

C. Prolonged PR interval

D. Peaked P wave



Date : 2024-3
Repeat : 2023 - 2022
specialty : IM
Q 117

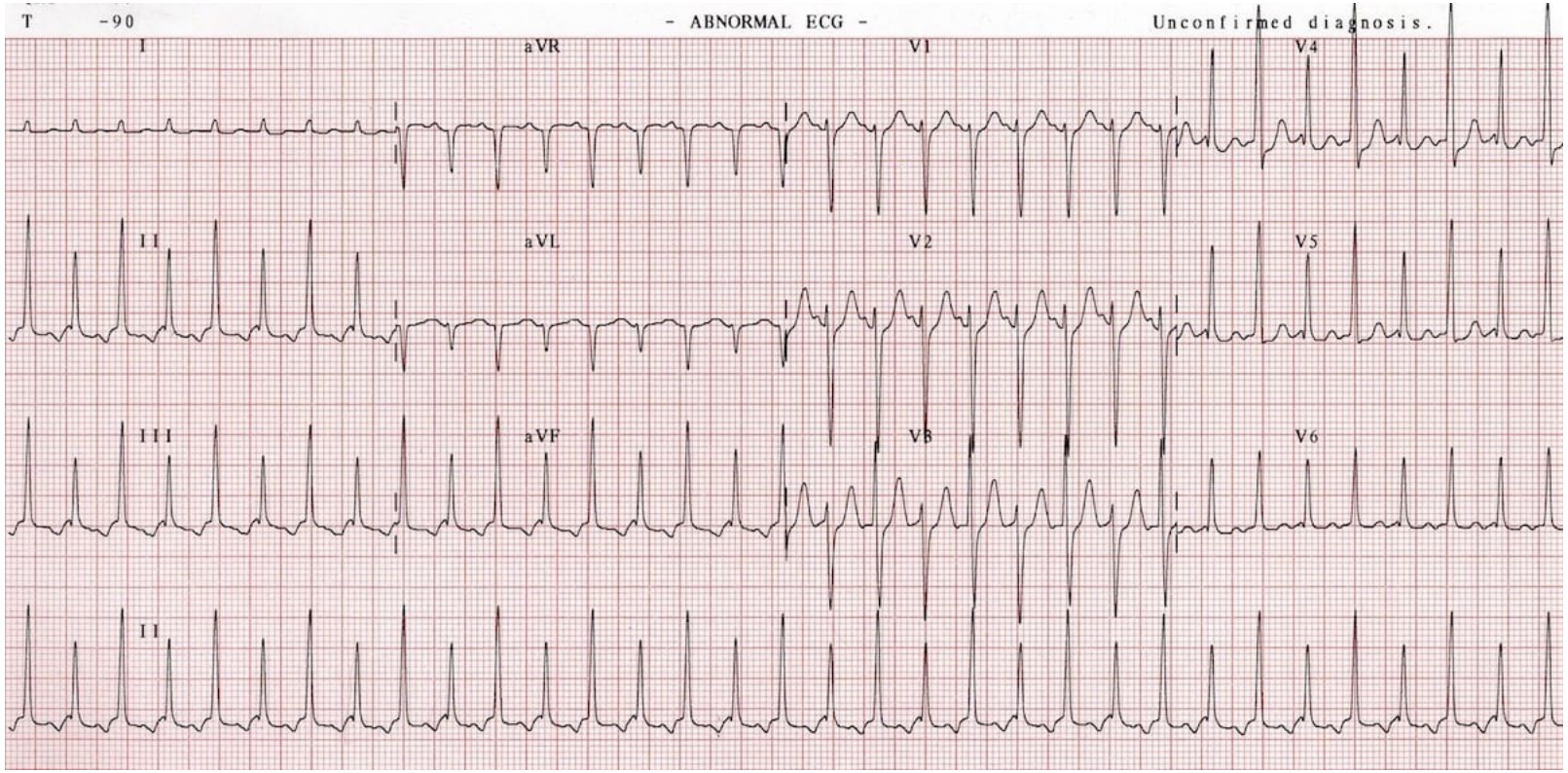
Male in his 30s Presented with palpitations ECG : showed SVT The patient became hypertensive suddenly BP : 80/60 What is the management ?

A. Propranolol

B. Cardioversion.

C. Ablation.

D. Observation.



Date : 2024-3
Repeat : 2023 - 2022
specialty : IM
Q 118

A 66-year-old man comes for follow-up. He has shortness of breath on exercise, which have increased over the past few months. He became unable to walk more than 200-300 meters on the corridor and cannot climb the stairs easily. He has history of hypertension and currently on amlodipine 5 mg OD and indapamide 2.5 mg OD. On examination, he has bilateral basal crackles and mild pitting ankle edema (see lab results).

Blood pressure 188/96 mmH

Heart rate 79 /min

Test Result Normal Values

Hb 133 130-170 g/L (Male)

120-160 g/L (Female)

Sodium 138 134-146 mmol/L

Potassium 4.2 3.5-5.1 mol/L

Creatinine 133 44-115 mol/L

Which of the following is the most appropriate next therapy?

A. Spironolactone

B. Furosemide

C. Bisoprolol

D. Lisinopril

Date : 2024-3
Repeat : 2023 - 2022
specialty : IM
Q 119

Patient was treated for pneumonia and after 3 days he developed shortness of breath and cough, chest x-ray done showed bilateral lung infiltration, patient intubated and PaO2/FiO2 ratio was 180, what is the most likely diagnosis?

A. MI

B. ARDS

C. Atypical pneumonia

D. PE

Date : 2024-3
Repeat : 2023 - 2022
specialty : EM - IM
Q 120

Patient sustained a chest stab wound injury, on examination there was *Stony dullness* over right chest and tracheal deviation to the left, what is the diagnosis?

A. Open pneumothorax

B. Tension pneumothorax

C. Massive Hemothorax

D- ARDS

Date : 2024-3
Repeat : 2023 - 2022
specialty : EM - IM
Q 121

Patient sustained a chest stab wound injury, on examination there was *Stony dullness* over right chest and tracheal deviation to the left, what is the diagnosis?

A. Needle

B. Chest tube

C. Fluid

D. pericardiocentesis

Date : 2024-3
Repeat : 2023 - 2022
specialty : Pedia
Q 122

A 3-year-old boy is brought to the clinic by his mother because he was not eating well, and had distended abdomen. Recently he appeared reluctant to walk and lost weight. On examination, he looks pale, with hypertension and distended abdomen. MRI abdomen, confirmed the presence of large upper abdominal mass extending toward the midline Which of the following is the most likely diagnosis?

A. Wilms tumor

B. Neuroblastoma

C. Hodgkin lymphoma

D. Non-Hodgkin lymphoma

Date : 2024-3
Repeat : 2023 - 2022
specialty : Pedia
Q 123

A 4-year-old girl is brought to the clinic because her mother had felt a mass in the abdomen last night when she was bathing her. She has been otherwise well with no weight loss, fever, or bone pain. Her blood pressure is 130/80 mmH. Physical examination shows a well-thriving kid with a palpable firm mass

in the right flank (see lab results). Test Result Normal Values Color Clear clear or light yellow Appearance Clear clear pH 6.5 4.3-8Specific gravity 1020 1001-1030

Protein trace Absent Glucose absent Absent Ketones absent Absent Urobilinogen absent No more than 6 mg/day Nitrite absent Absent Erythrocytes 40 0-2 per high power field

Hemoglobin +3 Absent which of the following is the most likely diagnosis?

A. Leukemia

B. Lymphoma

C. Wilms tumour

D. Neuroblastoma

Date : 2024-3
Repeat : 2023 - 2022
specialty : oncology - IM
Q 124

A patient is diagnosed with cancer, what is the aim of the multidisciplinary team approach?

A. Compassion

B. optimizing patient outcomes

C. leading heavy emotional conversations

D. judgement free discissions

Date : 2024-3
Repeat : 2023 - 2022
specialty : oncology - IM
Q 125

A case with ascites her serum albumin is 30, ascitic albumin 15. Asking about dx?

A. Nephrotic syndrome

B. Malignant ascites

C. Pancreatic ascites

D. Cardiac ascites

Date : 2024-3
Repeat : 2023 - 2022
specialty : Ethical
Q 126

37 year old lady P6G5 in 28 week gestation , she has previous hx of 5 cs , k\c of diabetes type 2 and hypertension for 10 years, her gynecologist advise her tubal ligation according to her past medical hx.

Which of the following is most appropriate next action ?

A. Take consent from patient

B. consent from both the wife and husband is required

C. Take consent from her or her representative

D. Take consent from her and tell her to tell her husband

Date : 2024-3
Repeat : Jan - 2023
specialty : IM
Q 127

A 17 year old developed febrile neutropenia and shock post chemotherapy for lymphoma.

Which of the following is the most appropiate iniLal anLbioLc?

A. meropenem

B. vancomycin

C. cefuroxime

D. caspofungin

Date : 2024-3
Repeat : Jan - 2023
specialty : IM
Q 128

child came with nasal congestion on examination and there is pale nasal polyp and dark periorbital swelling

A- allergic rhinitis

B- rhinitis medicamentosa

C- Acute bronchitis

D- Croup

Date : 2024-3
Repeat : Jan - 2022
specialty : oby\gyn
Q 129

Preeclampsia pregnant start MgSo4 infusion then maintenance after while she complains of toxicity signs (RR 9 ...), what is the most appropriate next step?

A- stop MgSo4

B- calcium gluconate

C- check mg level

D – Check K

Date : 2024-3
Repeat : Jan - 2022
specialty : oby\gyn
Q 130

A 30-year-old woman gravida 4, para 3 woman presents to Antenatal Clinic at 32 weeks' gestation with headache and swelling of the feet. At the initial antenatal visit, there was +2 pitting edema of the lower extremities and the face appears swollen. Dipstick of the urine shows proteinuria. The fundal height is 28 cm and fetal heart rate was 140-150 beats per minute with good variability. She reports regular fetal movements.

Blood pressure 150/100 mmHg

Heart rate 90 /min

Respiratory rate 26 /min

Temperature 37.1°C

Which additional clinical finding would be associated with intrauterine growth restriction?

A. Elevated maternal liver enzymes

B. Gestational diabetes

C. Oligohydramnios

D. Polyhydramnios

Date : 2024-3
Repeat : nov - 2023
specialty : IM
Q 131

55-year-old woman with COPD on long-acting B2-agonist and inhaled glucocorticoid and albuterol as needed presents to the clinic with worsening of her symptoms. On physical examination, there is no jugular venous distention. Pulmonary examination reveals decreased breath sounds. Bilateral lower extremity edema is noted to a level above the ankles. Echocardiogram is normal apart of high mean pulmonary artery pressure, 52 mmHg (see lab results).

Blood pressure 125/75 mmHg Heart rate 84 /min Respiratory rate 20 /min Temperature 36.6 °C

Oxygen saturation 88 %

BMI 30 kg/m2

Test Result Normal Values ABG PCO2 7.54.7-6.0 kPa pH 7.6 7.36-7.45

ABG PO2 8.6 10.6-14.2 kPa

Which of the following is the most appropriate treatment at this time?

A. Start mucolytics

B. Start oral diuretics

C. Start oral prednisone

D. Start oxygen therapy

Date : 2024-3
Repeat : nov - 2023
specialty : pulmonary - IM
Q 132

In parapneumonic effusion, what is the Indication of chest tube?

A- Glucose < 0.4

B- Protein < 0.4

C- Ph < 7.2

D- 90% neutrophils

Date : 2024-3
Repeat : nov - 2023
specialty : GIT - IM
Q 133

23-year-old female with abdominal pain, jaundice, personality changes and frequent episodes of seizure, Kayser–Fleischer ring is found in her eyes, low serum ceruloplasmin and high 24 hours urinary copper, what is the most likely diagnosis?

A. Hemochromatosis

B. HCV infections

C. Primary Biliary Cirrhosis

D. Wilson Diseases

Date : 2024-3
Repeat : nov - 2023
specialty : Cardiology - IM
Q 134

After starting lipid lowering therapy patient started to have facial edema and flushing, Aspirin prescribed for 3 days and symptoms subside, which medication for dyslipidemia caused this side effect?

A. Ezetimibe

B. Niacin

C. Rosuvastatin

D. Atorvastatin

Date : 2024-3
Repeat : nov - 2023
specialty : march - IM
Q 135

A patient presented with moderate pleural effusion, which of the following is an indication to insert chest tube?

A. Loculated pleural fluid

B. Ph >7.35

C. Glucose >80

D. Negative Gram stain of pleural fluid

Date : 2024-3
Repeat : nov - 2023
specialty : march - IM
Q 136

A patient presented with moderate pleural effusion, which of the following is an indication to insert chest tube?

A. Loculated pleural fluid

B. Ph >7.35

C. Glucose >80

D. Negative Gram stain of pleural fluid

Date : 2024-3
Repeat : nov - 2023
specialty : pedia
Q 137

6 years old child with long history of multiple lower respiratory infection and rhinitis admitted with respiratory symptoms bronchoscope done, sputum collection done and culture was positive for pneudomonus aergunosa, What is the cause

A. Primary Ciliary Dyskinesia

B. Cystic Fibrosis

C. Bronchial Asthma

D. COPD

Date : 2024-3
Repeat : nov - 2023
specialty : pedia
Q 138

This pic with much better quality of course .

In the lab invx :

+ve Direct Coombs test

+ve indirect Coombs tes

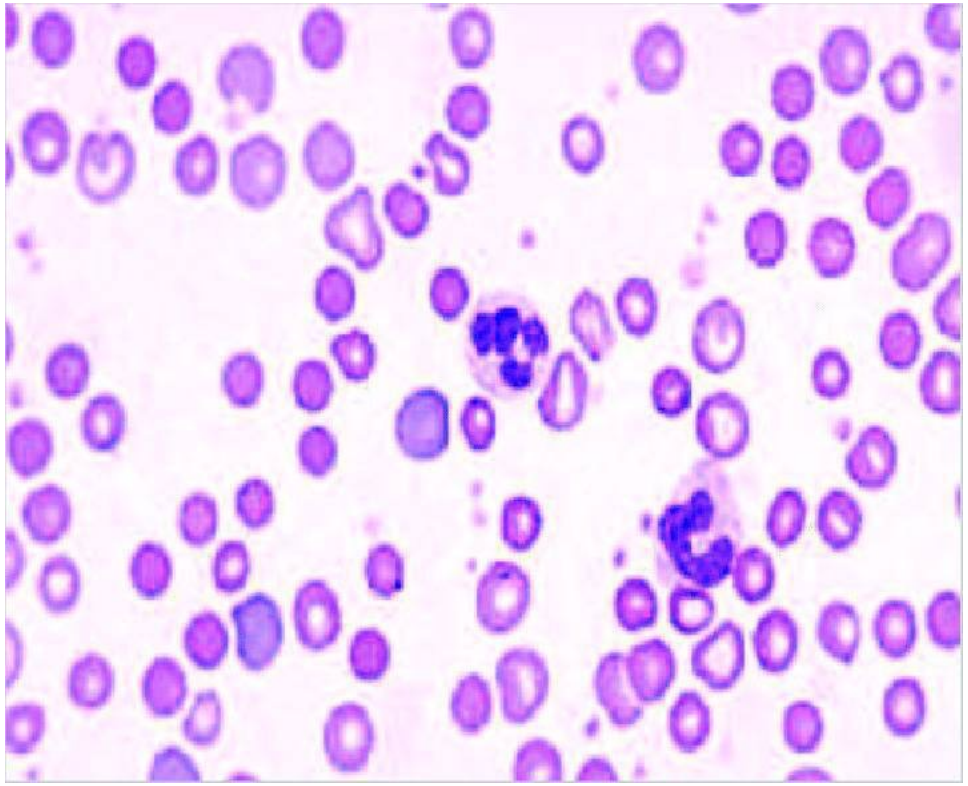
Low Hg

High Retics

A. Spherocytosis

B. Autoimmune hemolytic anemia

C. Fanconi anemia



Date : 2024-3
Repeat : nov - 2023
specialty : pedia
Q 139

12 hours baby boy delivered and found to have jaundice and looks pale, jaundice increased at 36 house What you will do next :

A-Osmotic fralgily test

B. GC6D

C-Electrophesis

D-Sicle test

Date : 2024-3
Repeat : nov - 2023
specialty : pedia
Q 140

A neonate 12 hours, after normal vaginal delivery is noticed to be jaundiced the blood film shows microcytic hyperchromic cells. The best investigation is

A- Osmotic fragility test

B- Pyruvate kinase level

C- G6PD enzyme level

D- EMA

Date : 2024-3
Repeat : nov - 2023
specialty : ID- IM
Q 141

A 22-year-old man presents to Emergency Department with 4-days history of fever, headache and confusion. On examination, Kenig's sign is present.

Temperature 39 "c

Cells 380 0-3 ful

Total protein (Men) 0.8 0. 22-0.33 g/L

Glucose 3.7 2.50-3.89 mmol/l

CSF analysis:

WBC differential count : 5% neutrophil and 90% lymphocytes.

CSF Culture: Pending.

Which of the following is the most appropriate intravenous treatment option?

A. Ceftriaxane vancomycin and steroid

B. Ceftriaxane and vancomycin

C. Ceftraxone

D. Acyclovi

Date : 2024-3
Repeat : nov - 2023
specialty : ID- IM
Q 142

25-year-old male came recently from India, presented to ER with RUQ pain, Night sweats, malaise, fever. US showed: right lobe Liver collection, Hypoechoic CT Finding: Thick walled abscess without septations.

Which of the following is the diagnosis?

A. Amoebic liver abscess

B. Pyogenic liver abscess

C. Liver cirrhosis

D. Peptic ulcer

Date : 2024-3
Repeat : nov - 2023
specialty : ID- IM
Q 143

A patient from india presented complaining of right upper quadrant pain. On examination there is RUQ tenderness and a palpable mass.

+ve Entamoeba histolytica

abscess 12 x 14 cm

What is your initial next step in management?

A. Percutaneous drainage.

B. Metronidazole.

C. Percutaneous aspiration.

D. Surgical removal

Date : 2024-3
Repeat : nov - 2023
specialty : ID- IM
Q 144

6 years old child with long history of multiple lower respiratory infection and rhinitis admitted with respiratory symptoms bronchoscope done, sputum collection done and culture was positive for pseudomonas aeruginosa and ?

What is the cause

A-primary ciliary dyskinesia

B-cystic fibrosis

C-bronchial asthma

Date : 2024-3
Repeat : FEb - 2024
specialty : ID- IM
Q 145

Patent cames to ER with Vomiting what lab fine?

A. Metabolic Acidosis with Hyperkalemia

B.Metabolic Alkalosis with Hyperkalemia

C. Metabolic Acidosis with Hypokalemia

D. Metabolic Alkolosis with Hypokalemia

Date : 2024-3
Repeat : feb - 2024
specialty : nephrology IM
Q 146

Elderly patient came to ER with abdominal pain, distention and diarrhea for 5 days, what do you expect to see in laboratory testing?

A. Metabolic Acidosis with Hyperkalemia

B.Metabolic Alkalosis with Hyperkalemia

C. Metabolic Acidosis with Hypokalemia

D. Metabolic Alkolosis with Hypokalemia

Date : 2024-3
Repeat : Sep - 2023
specialty : ne[horology - IM
Q 147

A 55 year old male who is a known case of chronic peptic ulcer disease presented with multiple vomiting attacks. On imaging there is a mass from ulcer obstructing gastric outlet. On examination the patient is dehydrated. Which of the following is the most common manifestation?

A-Hypokalemia

B-Increased urine K

C-Metabolic acidosis

D-Respiratory alkalosis

Date : 2024-3
Repeat : Feb - 2024
specialty : neph IM
Q 148

A 67-year-old man, known to have advanced antral carcinoma with liver metastasis, presented to the Emergency Department with a history of frequent voming for 10 days. On examina7on, he was jaundiced and dehydrated (see report). ECG: Fla]ed T-wave. Which of the following is most expected finding in urinalysis?

A. Aciduria

B. High sodium

C. High potassium

D. Alkaline urine

Date : 2024-3
Repeat : Feb - 2024
specialty : Pedia
Q 149

A 5-year-old child presents to Emergency Room with vomiting and diarrhea for 4 days. On examination, he looks dehydrated, hypoactive with sunken eyes, doughy skin and dry mucous

membrane. The capillary refill is 4 seconds.

Blood pressure 90/70 mmHg Heart rate 130 /min Respiratory rate 22 /min

Temperature 36.6 °C Oxygen saturation 95 %

Which of the following is the expected serum sodium level based on clinical finding?

A. Low

B. High

C. Normal

D. No correlation

Date : 2024-3
Repeat : Feb - 2024
specialty : Sugery
Q 150

A 22 year old complains of a 2 day history of right sided chest pain and dyspnea. It started during landing from a long flight. On examination, he is tall, breath sounds are absent on the right side and percussion note is resonant

CXR: Right pneumothorax

Which of the following is the most appropriate initial management?

A. Thoracentesis

B. Tube thorcostomy

C. Thoracoscopic blebectomy

D. Conservative management

Date : 2024-3
Repeat : Feb - 2024
specialty : Sugary
Q 151

17. 32 post CS 16 days , presenting with fever not responding to antipyretic and Abx, previous multiple Cs with significant adhesion. Ct shows small bowel fistula l, which is appropriate next step ?

A.NPO and start pancreatic and gastric secretion inhibitors

B. resect and anastomose

C. Restrict to soft diet

D. Colostomy

Date : 2024-3
Repeat : Feb - 2024
specialty : pedia
Q 152

Milestones: tell a story , draw his brother as 3 body part, undress for examination.

Age ?

A.2

B.3

C.4

D.5

Date : 2024-3
Repeat : Feb - 2024
specialty : IM
Q 153

A 62-year-old woman with long standing history of pruritis and fatigue presented to the clinic with a 2 months history of jaundice and abdominal swelling On examination. scratch marks seen. She was Jaundiced with dubbing of her fingers. Abdominal examination revealed splenomegaly with ascites (see lab results and report).

Test Result RBC 4

Hb 11

Platelets count 102 WBC 3 INR 1.5 Alkaline phosphatase 170 Alanine aminotransferase 78 Aspartate aminotransferase 112

US Abdomen:

Normal Values 4.7-6.1 X 1012 /L (Male) 4.2-5.4 x 1012 /L (Female) 130-170g/L (Male) 120-160 g/L (Female) 150-400 x 109 /L 4.5-10.5 x 109 /L 0.8-1.2 39-117 IU/L 5-40 IU/L 12-40 IU/L

Showed coarse liver with 3 cm focal lesion at RT lobe. Which of the following Is the most appropriate next step?

A. Alpha-fetoprotein

B. Biopsy for the lesion

C. Doppler ultrasound of liver

D. Triphasic CT scan of the abdomen

Date : 2024-3
Repeat : Feb - 2024
specialty : surgery
Q 154

A 35-year-old-man presented to the Emergency Department with 5-day history of fever, shortness of breath and produc ve cough. Lung examina on reveals duliness to percussion to approximately half of the lung field on the right and his breath sounds are markedly diminished. Chest radiography, shows right lower and middle lobes consolida on with moderate pleural effusion. Which of the following would indicate the need for tube thoracostomy?

A. Pleural fluid glucose below 60 mg/di

B. Pleural fluid PH more than 7.20

C. Pleural fluid with more than 90% polymorphonucleocytes (PMNs)

D. Pleural fluid/ serum protein less than 0.4

Date : 2024-3
Repeat : may - 2023
specialty : surgery
Q 155

Case about gun shot and the pt had pneumothorax. Tube thoracostomy was inserted after 15min there was blood in the under water seal drain (2L), what is the most appropriate thing

to do?

A.Tube thoracostomy

B.Thoracotomy

C. Obsevatation

D. Needle

Date : 2024-3
Repeat : may - 2023
specialty : surgery
Q 156

hypothyroidism with sleepiness and cold intolerance, wt gain Labs with hyperthyroidism

High TSH ,Low T4 ,T3 normal ,Thyroid peroxidase antibodies (TPO) High , anti thyroglobulin high , Radio scan low uptake

A-Greves's disease

B. Hashimoto thyroiditis

C.Subacute thyroiditis

D. Euthyroid sick syndrome

Date : 2024-3
Repeat : may - 2023
specialty : oby\Gyn
Q 157

A 40-Year-old female, with heavy vaginal bleeding came to ER, what to do?

A. IUCD

B. D&C

C. Hysterectomy

D. Mefenamic acid

Date : 2024-3
Repeat : may - 2023
specialty : oby\Gyn
Q 158

Type of sport recommended for premenstrual syndrome

A. Aerobic

B. Flexibility and mobility

C. Stability and balance

D. Coordination and agility

Date : 2024-3
Repeat : may - 2023
specialty : oby\Gyn
Q 159

A 43-Year-old, multiparous, complaining of inter-menstrual bleed, US showed 13 mm echongenic structure projecting from the endometrium, most appropriate management?

A. Endometrial sample

B. Hysteroscopy with removal of structure

C. US after 6 months

D. Serial progestin in 3 months

Date : 2024-3
Repeat : may - 2023
specialty : oby\Gyn
Q 160

A 45-year-old woman has undergone a total abdominal hysterectomy and bilateral salpingo-oophorectomy for a benign reason. Immediately post operation, she started to have acute vasomotor symptoms. Accordingly, she was counselled for hormone replacement therapy and agreed.

Which of the following is the most appropriate hormone replacement therapy regimens?

A. Transdermal estrogen only patches

B. Levonorgestrel-releasing intrauterine device

C. Cyclical estrogen and progesterone replacement

D. Continuous estrogen and progesterone replacement

Date : 2024-3
Repeat : jan - 2023
specialty : oby\Gyn
Q 161

A healthy young woman recently delivered a baby 4 months ago. However, she expresses her desire not to get pregnant for the next 2 years. Which method of contraception would you recommend?

A. Combined OCPs

B. Depo provera injection

C. Vaginal ring

D. Transdermal patch

Date : 2024-3
Repeat : jan - 2023
specialty : pedia
Q 162

15- mother compaling that her baby was having non billous vomiting and you noticed an olive shaped mass on the epigastric region , whats the best mx ?

A. Pyloromyotomy

B. Gastrojejunostomy

C. Balloon

D. Fluid

Date : 2024-3
Repeat : jan - 2023
specialty :pedia
Q 163

child came w stridor and drooling saliva and fever he looks ill , what is the most appropriate next step?

A-Chest xray

B-Upper airway ct

C-Upper git study

D-laryngoscopy in the OR

Date : 2024-3
Repeat : jan - 2023
specialty :pedia
Q 164

Child came to ER before 12hours with fever and SOB, yesterday he had sore throat and dysphasia, on exam he looks toxic immobile in a chair opens his mouth with drooling of saliva , tachycardic tackypnic and fever 40 what's the next step?

A-Intubation in er

B-Transfer for picu

C-Admit to ward

D-Give nebuliser steroids

Date : 2024-3
Repeat : jan - 2023
specialty :pedia
Q 165

9 y/o pt his mom complaining about he is wetting his bed since one month. He used to be dry since 7 years. The urine is foul smelling His lab showing high wbs and turbid in colour and showed nitrate Diagnosis?

A. UTI

B. normal for his age

C. nocturnal enuresis

D. DM

Date : 2024-3
Repeat : jan - 2023
specialty :pedia
Q 166

What is considered as reassuring biophysical profile?

A.12/12

B. 8/10

C. 9/10

D. 2/10

Date : 2024-3
Repeat : nov - 2023
specialty :oby\gyn
Q 167

A 21 - year - old woman G2 P1001 presents to the Emergency Room with a severe lower abdominal pain for 1 day . Pain is dull and intermittent that last for 10-15 minutes and associated with nausea and vomiting . Examination confirms tenderness and guarding in the lower abdomen , it is more on right side and slight fullness in the right iliac fossa (see report) .

Blood pressure 90/60 mmHg

Heart rate 110 / min

Respiratory rate 13 / min

Temperature 37.6 ° C

Pregnancy Test : Negative .

Which of the following is the most likely diagnosis ?

A. Acute cystitis

B. Ovarian torsion

C. Acute appendicitis

D. Ectopic pregnancy

Date : 2024-3
Repeat : nov - 2023
specialty :oby\gyn
Q 168

A q of pregnant pt diagnosed with UTI , doctor prescribe for her an ABX (which I fortgot), while she was in the ED , the nurse said to the doctor, that it is possible to diagnose UTI in pregnancy and prescribe antibiotic , but still you should make sure that it is safe for her, doctor said hurry please , nurse said sorry but I will stop the order of the ABX and will revise her medication, what describe this situation

A. call out

B. close loop communication

C. Concern, Uncomfortable, safety

D. Situation, background, assessment, recommendation.

Date : 2024-3
Repeat : nov - 2023
specialty :oby\gyn
Q 169

6 yo with dysurea & bad smelling urine, did urinalysis. which of the following most diagnostic for UTI ?

A.mixed oraganism from clean catch urine

B. single organism with colony forming unite of 5*10^3 from supra-pubic urine collection

C. single organism of any colony forming unite from mid stream urine

D. single organism with colony forming unite of 5*10^3 from bag collected urine

Date : 2024-3
Repeat : nov - 2023
specialty :pedia
Q 170

68- 8 y/o Patient presents with sore throat, cervical lymphadenopathy, fever, no mention of cough, exudate on tonsils,

RADT was negative:

A. Throat culture

B. Cbc

C. Antibiotic

D. D\S

Date : 2024-3
Repeat : oct - 2023
specialty :pedia
Q 171

8 years old boy presented to the emergency department with fever, headache and sore throat for 2 days, in examination there was enlarged tonsils with exudate and pharyngeal petechia. He had enlargement of anterior and posterior cervical and submandibular lymph nodes. Rapid strep test was negative

BP: 100/65

T: 39

Others normal

What's the most appropriate next step in management?

A- spot test for infectious mononucleosis

B- viral culture for adenovirus

C- CBC

D- influenza test

Date : 2024-3
Repeat : oct - 2023
specialty :pedia
Q 172

A 3-month-old boy presented to the Emergency Room with history **paroxysmal episodes of cough** followed by **whoopi sounds** at the end of each episode. It is associated with **perioral cyanosis** and post-tussive vomiting. There is **no history of diarrhea**. This illness has been preceded by runny nose a few days ago. History revealed he did **not receive his 2-month vaccine** yet. On examination, the child looks **unwell and tachypneic**. Which of the following is the most likely diagnosis?

A. Pertussis

B. Adenovirus pneumonia

C. Mycoplasma pneumonia

D. Chiamydia trachomatis pneumonia

Date : 2024-3
Repeat : oct - 2023
specialty :pedia
Q 174

A 3-month-old boy presented to the Emergency Room with history **paroxysmal episodes of staccato cough**, inspiration between each cough. It is associated with perioral cyanosis and post-tussive vomiting. There is no history of diarrhea. This illness has been preceded by **conjunctivitis few days ago**. On examination, the child looks unwell and tachypneic with auscultatory crackles. He has **normal white blood cell count with elevated eosinophils** on laboratory evaluation. Which of the following is the most likely diagnosis?

A. Pertussis

B. Adenovirus pneumonia

C. Mycoplasma pneumonia

D. Chlamydia trachomatis pneumonia

Date : 2024-3
Repeat : oct - 2023
specialty :pedia
Q 175

A 3-month-old boy presented to the Emergency Room with history paroxysmal episodes of cough associated with an **inspiratory whoop and possessive emesis**. It is associated with fever, **conjunctival redness and diarrhea**. His immunization is up to date. Which of the following is the most likely diagnosis?

A. Pertussis

B. Adenovirus infection

C. Mycoplasma pneumonia

D. Chlamydia trachomatis pneumonia

Date : 2024-3
Repeat : oct - 2023
specialty :pedia
Q 176

3 month old coming with post-tussive vomiting, history of conjunctivitis a few days ago. No history of diarrhea. Has basal crackles on auscultation?

A- Chlamydia pneumonia

B- Adenovirus pneumonia

C- Pertussis

D- Mycoplasma pneumonia

Date : 2024-3
Repeat : sep - 2023
specialty :IM
Q 177

24-year-old female had rapid progressive glomerulonephritis associated

with hemoptysis

and pulmonary hemorrhage, upon further history she said that she had recurrent sinusitis and

feeling numbness ands most of times, which of the following is the most likely diagnosis?

A- Granulomatosis with polyangitis

B- SLE

C- Henoch-scholine purpura

D- Infective endocarditis

Date : 2024-3
Repeat : sep - 2023
specialty :IM
Q 178

Child with foreign body aspiration (peanut) and doctor prepare him to do endoscopy, where did you expect its location?

A.Larynx

B.tracheal

C. right main bronchus

D. left main bronchus

Note

Adult >> Flexible bronchoscopy

Child >> Rigid bronchoscopy

Date : 2024-3
Repeat : oct - 2022
specialty :Oby\gyn
Q 179

Patient Para 4, history of c-section and then she developed endometritis which has been treated, she has a regular cycle but increased bleeding recently. This patient was using IUD before but she got pregnant, she came now for contraception. Which one of the following is a contraindication for IUD?

A. Previous C-section

B. Genital bleeding

C. History of Endometritis

D. History of contraception failure

Date : 2024-3
Repeat : sep - 2022
specialty :surgery
Q 180

patient post op - exploratory laparotomy due to duodenal perforation develop septic shock syndrome ,

What of the following is the most common physiologic response

A-hypokalemia

B-resp acidosis

C-cellular anaerobic respiration

D-increase GFR

Date : 2024-3
Repeat : sep - 2022
specialty :ID – IM
Q 181

Patient with invasiive aspergillosis, what is treatment?

A. Aciclovir

B. Voriconazol

C. Ceftriaxome

D. Azithromycin

Date : 2024-3
Repeat : sep - 2022
specialty :Rheumatology – IM
Q 181

Patient has history of gout, present to emergency department with heart failure, start on many medication, develop gout (pain metatarsal joint of big toe) what is the cause of gout?

A. Aspirin

B. Plavix

C. Furosemide

D. Paracetamol

Drug- or diet-induced decreased uric acid clearance
Diuretics (thiazides and loop diuretics)
Cyclosporine and tacrolimus
Low-dose salicylates
Ethambutol
Pyrazinamide
Ethanol
Levodopa
Laxative abuse (alkalosis)
Salt restriction
Nicotinic acid

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Date : 2024-3
Repeat : oct - 2022
specialty :Rheumatology – IM
Q 182

Patient diagnosed with TB 2 months ago and started on 4 anti-TB drugs, presented to clinic for follow-up with signs of gout, laboratory investigations showed increased uric acid level, which drug is causing hyperuricemia?

A. Pyrazinamide

B. Ethambutol

C. Isoniazid

D. Rifampicin

Date : 2024-3
Repeat : oct - 2022
specialty :Rheumatology – IM
Q 183

47 diagnosed as gout before and on allopurinol didn't improve he still complaining of big toe pain. ankle and bilateral knee pain, repeated he suffering from big toe pain. In his history they mention he has psoriasis (uric acid was 450 Est was high), Dx

A- acute psudogout

B- Acute gout

C- psoriases related arthritis

D- OA

Date : 2024-3
Repeat : 12 - 2023
specialty :Rheumatology – IM
Q 184

Case of abruptio placenta in vaginal delivery the patient then develop sever vaginal bleeding the doctor note oozing blood from needle site, Initial management

A. correction of coagulopathy

B. internal iliac artery ligation

C. uterine packing

D. Sepsis

Date : 2024-3
Repeat : 12 - 2023
specialty :pedia
Q 185

Pediatric patient with congested throat symptoms, difficulty in swallowing and 2 cm palpable cervical lymph nodes. What is the most appropriate investigation?

A. Chest x-ray

B. NeckCT (Contrast enhanced)

C. Lateral neck x-ray

D. FNA of the lymph nodes

Date : 2024-3
Repeat : 12 - 2023
specialty :Oby \Gyn
Q 186

preterm labor at 31 weeks pt regular uterine contraction 3 time /10 min , cervix 5 cm I think , fetal heart 146 , What is the most next step:

A. steroid

B. atosiban

C. Abx

D. MGSO4

Date : 2024-3
Repeat : 12 - 2023
specialty :Oby \Gyn
Q 187

A 34-year-old woman G3 P1011 at 30 weeks' gestaton is in preterm labor. She has received an inital bolus of 6 g of MgSO4 over 30 minutes and contnuing on a maintenance rate of 4 g/hr for the last 2 days to reduce her contracton pater to 1 every 15 minutes. Currently, the contractons are barely notceable to her. Deep tendon refexes are 0 bilaterally. Auscultaton reveals crackles on her lung bases on deep inspiraton. Blood pressure 90/50

Heart rate 88 /min

Respiratory rate 9 /min

Temperature 37.1

Oxygen saturaton 95 %

Which of the following is the best next step in management?

A. Calcium gluconate

B. Discontnue MoS04

C. Switch to terbutaline

D. Serum magnesium level

Date : 2024-3
Repeat : 10 - 2022
specialty :IM
Q 188

Pregnant woman at labor, has epidural anesthesia, in second stage for 2 hours what to do?

A. Ventouse

B. Forceps

C. CS

D. Wait for one more hour

Date : 2024-3
Repeat : 12 - 2023
specialty : anesthesia - IM
Q 189

Patient with COPD , has inguinal hernia, what type of anesthesia?

A. General

B. Local

C. Spinal

D. Illioinguinal block

Date : 2024-3
Repeat : 2022\2023
specialty : Rheumatology - IM
Q 190

A 30 woman presented to the clinic with polyarthralgia, malar rash and mucosal ulcerations for 2 months. Examination revealed active malar rash and arthritis affecting several joints. positive ANA

Hb 110

WBC 10

ESR 65

Urea and Creatinine normal

C3 and C4 low

Liver test

Which of the following is the best treatment option at this time?

A. Hydroxychloroquine and methotrexate

B. Hydroxychloroquine and azathioprine

C. Hydroxychloroquine and cyclophosphamide

D. Steroid only

Date : 2024-3
Repeat : 2022\2023
specialty : pulmonary - IM
Q 191

with 4 days of dyspnoea and cough. She is alert, in

moderate respiratory distress, and has an oxygen saturation of 93% on 3 L/min supplemental oxygen. A

chest radiography demonstrates no consolidation. She receives intensive bronchodilator therapy and

systemic steroids (see lab results).

Test Result Normal Values

ABG PCO2 8.8 4.7-6.0 kPa

pH 7.28 7.36-7.45

ABG PO2 9.9 10.6-14.2 kPa

Which of the following is the best next step in the management?

A. Non-invasive ventilation

B. Increase supplemental oxygen

C. Decrease supplemental oxygen

D. Intubation and mechanical ventilation

Date : 2024-3
Repeat : 2023
specialty : pedia
Q 191

You were called to see a newborn in the nursery to evaluate him.

He has prominent occiput, overlapping fingers, cardiac anomalies and rocker bottom feet. Chromosomal analysis is still pending. Dx?

A- Patau syndrome

B- Down syndrome

C- Edward syndrome

D- Turner syndrome

Date : 2024-3
Repeat : 2023
specialty : hematology - IM
Q 192

Patient with history of a fib on warfarin his INR was found 7, he's taking warfarin 5 mg dose, what is the

appropriate management?

A. Increase warfarin dose to 7.5

B. Decrease warfarin dose to 2.5

C. Stop warfarin and repeat INR next day

D. Give K

Date : 2024-3
Repeat : 2023
specialty : hematology - IM
Q 193

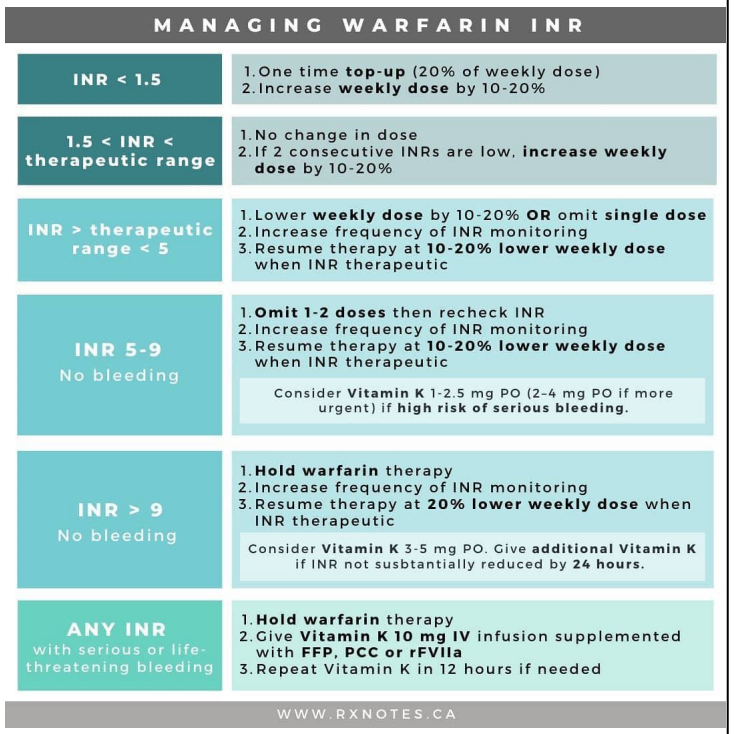
Patient with history of a fib on warfarin his INR was found 7, he's taking warfarin 5 mg dose, what is the appropriate management?

A. Increase warfarin dose to 7.5

B. Decrease warfarin dose to 2.5

C. Stop warfarin and repeat INR next day

D. Give K



Date : 2024-3
Repeat : 2023
specialty : oncology - IM
Q 194

Non-hodgkin lymphoma with tumor lysis syndrome. What is the characteristic electrolyte abnormality

A.Hypokalemia and hypercalcemia

B.Hyperkalemia and hypocalcemia

C.Hypokalema and hypocalcemia

D.Hyperkalemia and hypercalcemia

Date : 2024-3
Repeat : 2023
specialty : hepatology - IM
Q 195

patient with cirrhosis due to hepatitis C infection presented with ascites which not respond to repeated paracetesis Which of the following is the appropriate management

A. restrict fluid intake

B. avoid high protein diet

C. avoid high glycemic diet

D. restrict salt intake

Date : 2024-3
Repeat : 2023
specialty : heptology - IM
Q 196

Father brought his Infant 6 month I guess to ED complaint of head hematoma that does not cross the midline. The father said(he fall from his bed)..during the physical examination there multiple frx in left arms and left thigh What the most appropriate diagnosis?

A. Pathological frx

B. Abuse parents

C. Battered child syndrome

D. Normal

Battered child syndrome is defined as the collection of injuries sustained by a child as a result of repeated mistreatment or beating. If a child's injuries indicate intentional trauma or appear to be more severe than could reasonably be expected to result from an accident, battered child syndrome should be suspected.

Date : 2024-3
Repeat : 2023
specialty : Pedia
Q 197

4 year old Child coming for preschool assessment with no complaints, you found his eyes to be misaligned, what is the best next step?

A- prescribe urgent eyeglasses

B- ophthalmology referral

C- Hirschberg corneal light reflex

D- take a detailed history including possible perinatal trauma

Date : 2024-3
Repeat : 2023
specialty : Pedia
Q 198

A 24 hours- old neonate with ambiguous genitalia . 17 - hydroxyprogesterone was abnormally high (see lab results) .

Test Result Normal Values

Sodium 128 134-146 mmol / L

Potassium 6.8 3.5-5.1 mmol / L

Bicarbonate 16 21-28 mmol / L

Glucose 2.5 2.8-5 mmol / L (Newborn) 3.3-5.5 mmol / L (Child)

Which of the following is the most likely diagnosis ?

A . 21 - hydroxylase deficiency

B. 17 - hydroxylase deficiency

C. 11 - beta hydroxylase deficiency

D. 3ß - hydroxysteroid dehydrogenase deficiency

Date : 2024-3
Repeat : 2023
specialty : oby\gyn
Q 199

17 Years old female, no menstruation, high testosterone, Normal breast development,

coarse pubic hair?

A. Mayer Rokitansky Kuster Hauser syndrome (or Mullerian agenesis)

B. Complete androgen insensitivity

C. Congenital hypothyroidism

Date : 2024-3
Repeat : 2023
specialty : oby\gyn
Q 200

A 19 years old female complains of primary amenorrhea, with normal secondary characteristics

A- Pituitary hormone deficiency

B- Mullerian Agenesis

C- Gonadal dysgenesis

Date : 2024-3
Repeat : 2023
specialty : oby\gyn
Q 200

Pregnant Patient with sickle cell trait at booking visit (8weeks pregnant), what antenatal complication is increased in her case?

A. Chest infection

B. Placenta abruption

C. IUGR

D. UTI

SCT > D
SCA> C

Date : 2024-3
Repeat : 2023
specialty : oby\gyn
Q 201

Sickle cell anemia patient pregnant, antenatal complication associated with her condition?

A. Low birth weight

B. IUGR

C. Recurrent chest infection

D. UTI

Date : 2024-3
Repeat : 2023
specialty : IM
Q 202

40-year-old male presented to ER after being involved in MVA, he has hypotension and bradycardia with urine incontinence, what is the most likey type of shock?

A. Cardiogenic shock

B. Hypovolemic shock

C. Neurogenic shock

D. Septic shock

Date : 2024-3
Repeat : 2023
specialty : IM
Q 203

A 29-year-Old woman G7 P5015 Is admitted at 30 weeks· gestation In labor room with leaking liquor for observation.

which of the following most likely confirm the diagnosis?

a. Chemical examination of liquor

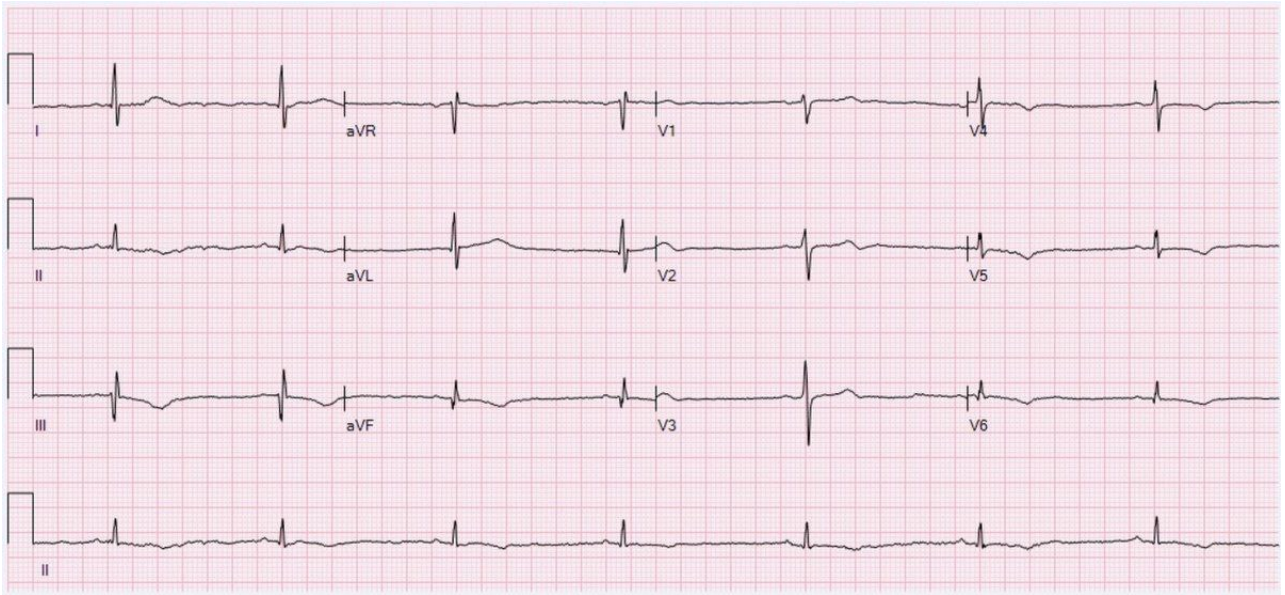
b. Bimanual vaginal examination

c. Sterile speculum examination

d. Ultrasound examination

Date : 2024-3
Repeat : 2023
specialty : IM
Q 204

Patient came with SOB and fatigue. He was stable. ECG: showed bradycardia (same pic, Dx not written). Next step in the management?



A. Cardioversion

B. Atropine

C. Aspirin

D. Aspirin and clopidegrel

Date : 2024-3
Repeat : 2023
specialty : IM
Q 205

14-year-old girl has a 6-month history of lower mid-abdominal pain colicky in nature. radiates to the back and upper thighs. It often begins with onset of menses which lasts for 2-4 days. She has missed several days of school during the last 2 months because the severity of pain. Physical examination is normal for abdomen and pelvis. Normal secondary sexual development is also noted.

Which of the following is the first step in management?

a. nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs

b. b. Oral contraceptive

c. Acetaminophen

d. Clomiphene

Date : 2024-3
Repeat : 2023
specialty : pedia
Q 206

A 5-week-oW baby Is brought to the clinic with low-grade fever and difficulty breathing. Her parents report that she had 2 episodes in which she appeared to have stopped breathy

Physical examination confirms subcostal retractions with Inspiration and diffuse bilateral wheeze Temperature 37.9 °C Heart Rate 130 /min Respiratory Rate 55 /min

Oxygen saturation 90% Which of the following is the most appropnate treatment?

A Inhaled corticosteroids

B. Venblatory management

C. Broad spectrum antibiotics

D Supportive care and hydration

Date : 2024-3
Repeat : 2023
specialty : oby\gyn
Q 207

A 25-year-old woman G5 P2022 presented to the clinic at 10 weeks' gestation with painless vaginal bleeding. During her hospital admission, she developed heavy vaginal bleeding and lower abdominal pain. She has noticed passage of tissue. On examination, mild pain, vital signs normal. Pelvic examination showed trickling blood through cervix and os is open.

Which of the following is most likely diagnosis?

A. Inevitable abortion

B. Incomplete abortion

C. Threatened abortion
D.Septic incomplete abortion

Date : 2024-3
Repeat : 2023
specialty : pedia
Q 208

A 3-year-old child with suspected bronchial asthma disease. Which of the following has the highest diagnostic value at this age?

A. Bronchoscopy and lung biopsy

B. Pulmonary function test and spirometry

C. Chest imaging and specific immunological blood test

D. Detailed history and physical examination and response to bronchodilation

Date : 2024-3
Repeat : 2023
specialty : surgery
Q 209

A 25 years old man was brought to the ER after being involved in a motor vehicle accident. He opened his eyes spontaneously and responded appropriately to verbal commands. His respiration wasz shallow and he had a left chest wall contusion. He was able to shrug his shoulders but unable to move his elbows or lower limbs. BP 80/40, HR 70, RR 30. Which of the following is the most likely cause of hypotension?

A. Cardiac tamponade

B. Internal hemorrhage

C. High spinal cord injury

D. Tension pneumothorax

Date : 2024-3
Repeat : 2023
specialty : surgery
Q 210

A 10-year-old presents with right scrotal pain. Examination confirms a tenderness of superior bole with redness and edema of the scrotum.

Which of the following is the most likely diagnosis?

A. Testicular torsion

B. Epididymo-orchitis

C. Incarcerated inguinal hernia

D. Torsion of a testicular appendage

VERSION A FOR 3/2024

Version B loading .....